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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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WAGNER STRIKERS NAME COMMITTEE TO DRAFT DEMANDS

Results to Be Passed on at Meeting Tomorrow Night and Presented to Company Saturday.

2000 SAID TO BE OUT

Union Official Announces Receipt of Notice Federal Mediator Will Be Sent Here.

At a largely attended meeting of striking employees of the Wagner Electric Co., largest of St. Louis manufacturing concerns, held this morning in Central Trades Hall, 2228 Olive street, a committee was named to draw up demands for wage increases and an eight-hour day. These demands are to be submitted to the employees at a meeting tomorrow night, and are to be laid before the company's officials Saturday.

B. F. Lamb, local business agent of the International Association of Machinists, in which the strikers are enrolled, said that nearly 2000 employees of the company's main plant, at 6400 Plymouth avenue, and the branch at Maple avenue and Washburn, had joined in the walkout, which began yesterday morning. The total number of employees at the main plant is about 2500, and at the Maple avenue plant 1000.

Federal Mediator Coming.
Lamb announced at the meeting that he had received a telegram from the headquarters of the American Federation of Labor, in Washington, stating that Secretary of Labor Wilson had promised to send a Federal mediator here to settle the difficulty. W. H. Rodgers, Federal mediator, who was sent here to handle the strike of union clerks in department stores, was at the meeting, but said he had received no official instructions from Washington and that he did not expect to be designated to act in the Wagner matter.

The union has not formally declared a strike, Lamb said, because it does not wish to make the walkout a strike, but rather a refusal to work until the company agrees to the demands. The union hopes, he said, that the Wagner company must bear this responsibility, in that it discharged employees yesterday for refusing to work, and that the right to work is a right of production.

Company officials said, however, in an official resolution adopted by the union employees yesterday, and in his telegram to the Federation of Labor headquarters yesterday, Lamb spoke of it as a lockout. He said, in that telegram, that the employees do not wish to "halt or stop up" the work of production. No statement could be obtained today from Waldo A. Layman, president, or any official of the Wagner company, as to the number of employees out, or the wages paid by the company. A Post-Dispatch reporter mentioned to Layman the fact that the union had given figures as to wages, and suggested that he should make a reply, or authorize someone else to do so. He replied that the company's policy would be to say nothing.

Lamb said yesterday that girls employed at the plant received 10 to 14 cents an hour, and boys and men 20 to 26 cents, with 35 cents for the most skilled, the working day for men being 8½ hours. He termed this "pretexting" on the company's part, and said an increase of 50 per cent should be demanded.

Permit for Parade Refused.
The union employees, about one-third of them women, many waving flags and blowing horns, gathered outside the main plant this morning, and organized a parade, which marched to the Maple avenue plant. There, it was later declared, more than 200 workers walked out. They have been engaged in making six-day shifts.

Another division of paraders marched to the branch at St. Louis and Spring avenues, where carburators are made, and there was a demonstration in front of the place, but it did not appear that any number quit work there. On the way to Central Trades Hall the line passed the branch at 2017 Locust street, where shell tips and dummy shells, the latter for target practice, are made.

After the meeting the union men and women returned to the Locust street branch and kept marching about it in a line on the sidewalk. At one on the 150 employees of the branch walked out, and joined the procession, though their lunch hour was not to begin until 12:30 o'clock. The line, thus augmented, marched downtown on the sidewalks, as a permit for a street parade was refused. President Kinsey, to whom application was made for a downtown parade permit, said the parade would cause congestion.

Banners Carried by Marchers.
Some of the marchers carried banners, one of which read, "Eight-hour day."

TWO PARADES OF STRIKING CLERKS BROKEN UP BY POLICE

Twenty-one Men and Six Women Arrested, Released on Bonds Arranged by Union Representatives.

Two parades of striking department store workers were broken up by the police today and 21 men and six women were arrested, charged with parading without a permit. Those arrested were carrying banners urging support of the strike. The first arrests were at 10:30 o'clock, when nine men and four women were taken from in front of the Famous & Barr store. One of them was Caspar J. Wolf, 49 years old, of 3944 Arsenal street, former City Jailor, but recently employed as a salesman at Nugents.

The second parade was at noon in front of Nugent's store. Twenty-one men and two women were arrested there. Roy E. Greenway, 24, of 4022 North Grand avenue, a picket, was arrested at 1 p. m. in front of Olive street, charged with a general disturbance of the peace when a crowd gathered at the corner and there was hooting and jeering. All were released at once on bonds arranged by union representatives.

The Executive Committee of the clerks' union visited the city hall and asked for a permit to hold two parades daily. This was refused on the ground that crowds gathering in streets might lead to general disorder.

350 WAGNER MEN SUBJECT TO DRAFT IF THEY QUIT WORK

Exemptions Allowed by Appeal Board on Industrial Grounds.

Employees of the Wagner Electric Co., who are of draft age, and who have obtained exemption on industrial grounds because they were engaged in making war supplies for the Government, will become liable for immediate call if they quit their employment, it was learned today at the headquarters of the St. Louis District Appeal Board.

All industrial claims, which handles all industrial claims for exemption, has received 487 such claims from Wagner employees, its records show, and has granted 350 of them. In all these cases, the provision is made that when exemption ceases, the man must report immediately to the district board, or to his ward board. He will then be in class 1, subject to the next call, unless he obtains a deferred classification on some other ground, such as dependents.

If the present situation at the Wagner plant continues, an investigation will probably be made to determine whether many of the men who have quit work are among the 350 exempted, and why they have failed to report as required.

GERMANS SEE NEW ALLIANCE IN CASE OF JAPANESE ACTION

Newspaper Says There Might Be Understanding Between Germany and Russia.

AMSTERDAM, March 7 (By A. P.).—A Berlin dispatch to the Kolnische Volks-Zeitung says: "The pretext that Japan desires to secure herself against a German advance in Russia is absolutely ridiculous. This political event will either lead to an agreement between Germany and Russia against Japan or an understanding between Germany and Japan. Japanese settlement in Eastern Asia clearly means the fundamental alteration of the entire world position, but which will not be in any way to the disadvantage of the Central Powers."

CAMP DEATH RATE AT LOW MARK

6.6 Per 1000 for Week Ended March 1, Lowest Since November.

WASHINGTON, March 7 (By A. P.).—Continued improvement of health conditions in army camps and cantonments in the United States is shown in the detailed report of the Surgeon-General for the week ending March 1. The death rate—6.6 per 1000—is the lowest recorded since November 16, 1917. "Pneumonia continues to decline in all the camps," the report says.

PARTLY CLOUDY AND WARMER TONIGHT AND TOMORROW

THE TEMPERATURES.

1 a. m. 50 p. m. 53
3 a. m. 50 1 p. m. 54

Yesterday: High, 52, at 12 noon; low, 31, at 12 midnight.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Partly cloudy and warmer tonight and tomorrow. Lowest temperature tonight above freezing point.

Missouri and Illinois: Partly cloudy and warmer tonight and tomorrow.

Stage of river at St. Louis, 19.5 feet above flood stage of 1917.

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'BULGARIA VITAL JOINT IN ARMOR OF THE TEUTONS'

Missouri Missionary in London Says There's No Love for Germans There.

AUSTRIA IS DOMINATED

Rich Russian Oil Fields Given to Turkey Have Braced Up the Turks.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch and New York World.

(Copyright, 1918, by Press Pub. Co.)
LONDON, March 7.—"We must not base our hopes of beating the Central Powers on internal dissensions in those countries. The strikes in Austria-Hungary are insignificant compared with the wave of enthusiasm which has come with the Russian revolution and the signing of a separate peace," said R. H. Markham of Kansas City, Mo., an American missionary of the American Board of Foreign Missions, who has been stationed for the last six years in the near east. He reached here yesterday from Sofia. Mr. Markham was accompanied by his wife and children. They left the Bulgarian capital early in January and were subjected to a military quarantine in Austria.

"Bulgaria," Markham said to the Post-Dispatch correspondent, "is the vital point in the armor of the Central Powers and Bulgaria knows it. When King Ferdinand died, when Bulgaria wants anything, Germany sends her troops to her. There is no love for the Germans. On the contrary, there is friendliness toward the Entente peoples, especially America."

Bulgaria Friendly to Americans.
"Bulgarians treat their British prisoners well. They openly demonstrate their friendliness for Americans. They don't want to place themselves hopelessly on the side of the Germans. They want to have friends on the Entente side, particularly the United States, in the event the war does not go as well as they think it will."

Among the Americans now in Sofia is Consul General Murphy, whose wife has been prevented by the Austrians from rejoining him since she went last summer to Holland. Four employees of the American Tobacco Co. are there who have been waiting for a year's time to be permitted to leave, but have been prevented from doing so, principally by the Austrians. They are Johnston, Steele, Hyatt and Finger, and also A. C. Walker of the Standard Oil.

Three missionaries of the American Board of Foreign Missions who intend to remain there are L. F. Osterander and his family of Lyons, N. Y.; Herbert King and family of California and L. K. Woodruff and family.

Speaking of the internal conditions in Bulgaria, Markham said:

"Sofia suffers no more from food shortage than does London. Bulgarians are no longer a famishing people and the people have plenty of food except in certain sections where, because of primitive transportation methods, many Greeks and even Bulgarians have been starving. The country is largely a farming country, and the people live principally on bread, cheese and sour milk they have little to complain about."

"Bulgaria has been able to send grain to Germany and Austria. It sent food supplies from Sofia to the American schools and missions in Constantinople."

"Bulgaria's army is in much better condition than Austria. There are about 800,000 men under arms, though not all are at the front. 'What is considered probable is an attack on the Saloniki forces, in conjunction with 100,000 Germans, once the Rumania peace is signed. They hesitate at making a move while there is uncertainty about Rumania's policy."

"King Ferdinand has no great love for the Bulgarians. You seldom see him about Sofia, because he keeps much to himself. His power over his people now lies in the fact that he can say to them that he promised them Dobruja and Macedonia and that both are now theirs. They are, therefore, not anxious to break with him so long as he keeps his promises. It probably will be a different story if the time comes when he cannot make good."

The peace which the Central Powers have made with Russia has, besides opening up new food supply regions, given Turkey the richest fields in Europe, according to Markham, who asserted that this would have its effect in bracing up the Turks, despite the hardships suffered by the people. He declared that Hungary had the best bread he had ever across during his trip, adding: "It is practically the same as the white bread of peace times. We were placed in a small village in the Austrian Tyrol for a month as a military prisoner."

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FRANCIS ADVISES RUSSIA AGAINST GERMAN PEACE

Says, in Public Statement, German Terms Would Take Liberties Gained by Revolution.

SYMPATHY IN AMERICA

Ambassador, From St. Louis, Tells of Efforts to Induce Continuance of the War.

VOLOGDA, Russia, Wednesday, March 6 (By A. P.).—In a public statement to the people of Vologda today on the international situation as it affects Russia, David H. Francis of St. Louis, the American Ambassador, said:

"America has no plans or desire for territorial conquest in Russia. While the present Government has never been formally recognized by my Government or any of the allies, both Premier Lenin and Foreign Minister Trotsky are aware, because I so advised them, that I had recommended to my Government that the severest terms of the separate peace imposed by Germany will not be ratified by the Russian people."

"The success of Germany would result in the loss by the Russian people of all the liberties they have gained by the revolution. Consequently, the free people of the United States sincerely hope that the severest terms of the separate peace imposed by Germany will not be ratified by the Russian people."

Ambassador Francis in Clubhouse in Vologda, Russia.

WASHINGTON, March 7 (By A. P.).—Ambassador Francis, reporting to the State Department under date of March 4, said he was temporarily quartered with the Sianese and Brazilian diplomats in a city house placed at their disposal by the Mayor of Vologda. He added that a few Red Cross and publicity workers were still in Petrograd.

The State Department was without advice as to the Ambassador's intention to leave Vologda, but it was pointed out that any move was dependent upon his own judgment, although it was not expected he would leave Russian territory.

Petrograd Council Said to Have Advised Ratification of Peace.

PETROGRAD, March 7 (By A. P.).—The Central Executive Committee of the Soldiers' and Workers' Council, while recognizing the German peace terms were those of "political bagatelles," has called on its delegates to the Moscow Congress to vote for the ratification of the peace, says the Izvestia, the Bolshevik newspaper.

It is reported that the Bolsheviks are in a minority in the Petrograd Council, but they are advised because the peace has afforded the social revolution an "absolutely necessary respite."

To a gathering of Workers' and Soldiers' Delegates at Moscow on Monday, Prokorsky, leader of the second peace delegation at Brest-Litovsk, explained the treaty with the Central Powers. Deeply moved, he begged those in sympathy with the democratic revolution not to deceive themselves.

The new frontiers declared by Germany, Prokorsky declared, constitute a ring of iron around revolutionary Russia. He said the Germans were engaged in a campaign of converting the backs into German colonies. Military evacuation by Russia of Estonia, Courland and Livonia gave the enemy full authority in those regions.

Zinovief, president of the Petrograd Council, Tuesday, and the delegates, Sverdloff and others from Petrograd addressed the conference. They said the Russian representatives were obliged to sign the peace agreement as a tactical measure owing to the situation brought about by Ukraine in agreeing to ignominious peace terms.

Moscow is to be declared the new capital of Russia and the Government proposes to publish a statement to this effect immediately. Petrograd will be proclaimed a free port.

Notwithstanding the signing of peace, the Government is determined to transfer all the State institutions to Moscow. Removal of the Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Communications and Finance began Tuesday. The population of Petrograd is hastily quitting the city, but there are many transportation difficulties, and already the roads leading from Petrograd are crowded with all sorts of vehicles.

Germans Reported to Be Only Sixty-Eight Miles From Petrograd.

LONDON, March 7 (By A. P.).—The Germans have captured Jambou.

Continued on Page 2, Column 7.

FRANK STRAD FINE \$50 AND GIVEN 20 DAYS TO PAY

Judge Pollock Sentences Man Convicted by Jury of Obstructing Enlistment.

Frank Strnad, saloon keeper at Menard and Carroll streets, who was convicted by a jury in the United States District Court yesterday, contrary to the instructions of Judge Pollock, was fined \$50 by Judge Pollock today as a warning to others and given 20 days in which to pay.

Strnad, an Austrian, was found guilty by the jury of obstructing enlistment by threatening to "kill Ignace Kosaric if he volunteered. Kosaric is now in the army. In assessing the \$50 fine Judge Pollock said: "The times are such that we have to look out for ourselves in any matter where a person obstructs the Government in any of its operations. It becomes the duty of the court, however, to protect all persons in matters of law. The court said that in this case it would not have been surprised if the jury had returned a verdict of acquittal."

Turning to Strnad Judge Pollock said: "You have been tried by a jury of your countrymen and found guilty. Fearing lest the court might do injustice, yet wishing to impose a penalty which will act as a warning to others, the court will fine you \$50 and commit you to 20 days in which to pay."

The judge had previously inquired of the attorneys whether Strnad had money to pay a fine, and had been told that he had none, his salary barely providing a living for his family. The costs will amount to about \$50. If fine and costs are not paid within 20 days Strnad will have to serve 30 days in the St. Charles Jail. His motion for a new trial was overruled.

LIBRARY WAR SERVICE WANTS 2,000,000 BOOKS FOR ARMY

Public Will Be Requested to Donate Popular Works in Week Beginning on March 18.

The library war service wants 2,000,000 more books for the army, and a special effort to get them will be made during the week beginning March 18. Persons are asked to leave books, which they want to donate, at the Public Library.

And of \$1,500,000 has raised last autumn to build libraries at 42 camps, and for the purchase of books. However, it is desired to spend the money for technical text books, such as would not be donated, and it is hoped that the public will give all the popular books that are needed.

More than 100,000 books have been purchased from the fund, and more than twice that number have been donated. However, the number lacks considerably of being a book for each soldier.

GAS IN CLOSED AMBULANCES CAUSES DEATH AT THE FRONT

Carbon Monoxide Passes Through Heated Iron Parts and Leaks in Exhaust Pipes.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, March 7 (By A. P.).—Carbon monoxide gas has caused deaths among American troops transported within the closed bodies of some American-made ambulances equipped with exhaust gas heaters. It is announced. All precautions now have been taken to insure these vehicles being safe in the future.

Investigation disclosed the presence of gas in lethal quantities within ambulances, it having passed through highly heated iron parts and leaks in exhaust pipes. Poor ventilation in the closed bodies of the gas remaining in the closed bodies.

Orders now have been issued for the boring of one inch holes at three inch intervals in a double row through the wooden front of all vehicles being used by the American Expeditionary Force. Similar holes will be made in the tail-bodies and all ambulance drivers and orderlies have been ordered to investigate the condition of all passengers within their cars at five minute intervals.

5000 MORE NURSES WANTED

Surgeon-General Says 30,000 Will Be Needed During War.

WASHINGTON, March 7 (Special).—Five thousand more Red Cross nurses by June 1 are called for by Surgeon-General Gorgas in a special appeal to the nurses of the country. They are required in the military hospitals here and abroad.

The Surgeon-General estimates there are 80,000 to 90,000 registered nurses in the United States, of whom 20,000 will be needed for services in army hospitals during the present war.

SPEAKER CLARK IS 68 TODAY

WASHINGTON, March 7 (By A. P.).—Speaker Clark celebrated his sixty-eighth birthday today, receiving the congratulations of hosts of friends and being the guest of the Missouri delegation at a luncheon.

Former Speaker Cannon told the House he hoped Clark would live to be "100 years old and then run a footrace intellectually and physically."

Speaker Clark responded characteristically and the House applauded and cheered.

PLAN TO BREAK UP GERMAN HOBBINGS IN U. S. APPROVED

Senate Appropriations Committee Agrees to Palmer's Suggestion for Sale of Property.

TO END "KULTUR" HERE

Amendment Passed Authorizing President to Take Legal Title to Piers.

WASHINGTON, March 7 (By A. P.).—Plans to break up vast holdings of German interests in the United States and place them in other hands, so that after the war they cannot continue to be what have been characterized as outposts of German Kultur in America, were presented to Congress today by A. Mitchell Palmer, the alien property custodian, and unanimously approved by the Senate Appropriations Committee.

Palmer asked, and the committee agreed, that legislation should be attached to the urgent deficiency bill empowering him to sell these properties to any private interests—but not to the United States Government—the proceeds to be held in the Treasury until after the war. Whether the German owners will receive the money would be determined by the peace terms.

American property in Germany, the committee was told, is subject to such action. Like treatment of German property in the United States, Palmer told the committee, would hamper Germany and help the United States win the war.

The committee, by a party vote, with Republicans opposing, also approved an amendment to authorize the President to take legal title to the German steamship piers and property at Hoboken, N. J. The Republicans oppose it, fearing that it might lead to Government ownership and operation of shipping facilities after the war. In taking over other enemy property and selling it, under the provision agreed upon today, the price would be fixed by the alien property custodian. The value of German property subject to such disposition would run into the hundreds of millions.

IOWA PRISONER SUSPECTED OF BEING FRANK LEWIS

Local Detectives to Look at Men Held as Possible Slayer of Two St. Louis Policemen.

St. Louis detectives today went to Marshalltown, Io., to see if W. A. Bell, held by the police there, is Frank Lewis, one of the Lewis brothers who murdered Motor Cycle Policeman William A. Dillon, April 7, 1916.

Bell was arrested yesterday on a telegram from the police at Manhattan, Kan. When the St. Louis police learned of this action they also asked for his detention. Mrs. Roy Lewis, wife of one of the Lewis brothers, recently was arrested at Tribune, Kan., and letters addressed to "R. Bell" were found in her room. It was believed that "Bell" was an alias of Frank Lewis. Detectives mailed the letters and learned they were forwarded to Marshalltown. Bell, however, has been asked to watch the postoffice general delivery window and arrest Bell if he called for the letters.

W. A. Bell was arrested after his father-in-law, J. W. Winslow, was shot to the postoffice and not a letter addressed to Bell. It purported to come from Bell's brother, Frank Bell, at Remington, Ind.

Bell denies he is Lewis. His left arm does not bear tattoo marks, which were a conspicuous feature of the official descriptions of Frank Lewis.

THIRD LIBERTY LOAN FLAG

Red-Bordered Banner With White Interior and Blue Vertical Stripes.

WASHINGTON, March 7 (By A. P.).—In the presence of Government officials and employees at the Treasury today, the honor flag of the Third Liberty Loan, a red-bordered banner with white interior field bearing three vertical blue stripes, was unfurled. Moving pictures of men elicited out of yards of film which will be displayed in 17,000 theaters.

Thousands of the flags have been made and one will be awarded to each community exceeding its quota subscriptions during the third loan campaign, which will open April 6.

4 CRAFT NAMED FOR ADMIRALS

Torpedo Boat Destroyers Commemorate Early American Exploits.

WASHINGTON, March 7 (By A. P.).—Naming of four new torpedo boat destroyers in honor of Bear Admirals, who distinguished themselves in early wars was announced today by Secretary Daniels. The officers thus honored are William Bradford, John Berrien Montgomery, Charles Stuart and Augustus Henry Kilty.

American Colonel in New Sector Captures Prussian Lieutenant

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, March 6 (By A. P.).—An American staff Colonel, while with a French raiding party for the purpose of securing information a few days before his men took up their position in the new American sector on the Lorraine front, met a Prussian Lieutenant in an enemy trench and captured him. The Colonel, with an American Captain, brought the Prussian officer back to the lines the Americans are now occupying.

During several days of the American service here the casualties have been extraordinary slight, as the sector is one of the quietest. The lines are far apart and the position is held by strong points rather than by continuous trenches.

The Prussian Lieutenant's capture was the first instance of an enemy officer being taken prisoner by the Americans and also the first occasion upon which an American officer had captured either an enemy officer or a soldier in this sector.

ROYAL FLYING CORPS CADET KILLED AT FORT WORTH

Canadian the Thirty-sixth Cadet to Lose Life There; Instructor Uninjured.

FORT WORTH, Tex., March 7 (By A. P.).—Burton Hurlbut, Royal Flying Corps cadet, whose mother lives at Prescott, Ontario, was killed this morning when he tried to make a landing. He was flying with an instructor at the time. The latter, in the back seat, escaped uninjured. Hurlbut is the thirty-sixth cadet killed here.

PARK COMMISSIONER CUNLIFF PUT IN CLASS 4A OF DRAFT

District Appeals Board Ratifies Classification Originally Given by War Board.

Park Commissioner Cunliff was placed

which the Germans occupied when they held the town early in the war. The temporary battalion headquarters were situated in a square two sides of which were lined with the blackened walls of houses which the Germans had burned on leaving. The night sharpened their taste for war.

The battalion remained there some days and during their stay there were two incidents that helped pass the time. The first incident occurred when a shrapnel case from a French anti-aircraft gun firing at a German airplane dropped in front of a company that was drilling. The second incident came when a French General reviewed the battalion on level ground outside the town. The men marched smoothly as if on an armory floor and earned the praise of their Major. "They are as good a bunch of men as any officer ever had," said the Major.

Finally each one morning the bugles sounded assembly. The battalion packed up and tramped out of town and on to a road that led through villages which had been smashed in the invasion of Lorraine. Finally they came to a path in a wood. Here a new barracks had been erected. It was not far from the front and great was the cheering.

Trenches Situated in Wood. The battalion stayed a few days in this camp while the officers went up and reconnoitered in nearby trenches. Then one night the battalion divided into small parties and one platoon at a time started up to relieve the French, who had been occupying the particular trenches which these Americans were to take over. Part of the trenches were situated in one of the many woods that dot the whole Lorraine front. The men in passing took note of the quaint but, interlarded boughs and rustic bridges. Finally they came to the trenches, which were admirably concealed by underbrush. They found their dugouts deep, dry and comfortable. Everything was hushed and there came the peculiar stillness of the front on a quiet night while overhead the silver moon outlined strange patterns among the bare branches. Few words were spoken as the Americans relieved the French.

Then the Americans split into squads, some going a little farther through communication trenches into advanced posts, and some gathering in machine gun posts and automatic rifle emplacements. At last every detail was accomplished and with a sigh of contentment the men looked about and pinched themselves to see if it was real.

"We got to France before Christmas and into the trenches before Easter. I guess that beats Henry Ford," said one of the soldiers.

The men here are getting their medicine like the American force in the same stage of development as the Chemin des Dames front and just as the others holding alone the American sector facing Mont Sec northwest of Toul got their training a few months ago.

With the approaching spring the large armies are stirring to life after the winter hibernation all nervous with the talk of a gigantic German offensive and an allied counter onslaught.

The further each contingent that arrives in France is advanced the shorter will be the time necessary before it is able to take the top training before it is sent to the growing American front. Moving faster and faster and coming in constantly increasing numbers these contingents are looking forward to the time when America will be able to play a fighting part in the great war. Many of them on the ground are now counting the weeks until that situation shall have arrived.

One night a Sergeant and four privates of these new fighting men were patrolling the enemy's barbed wire line, through the haze of "No Man's Land." The men were in the form of a line, like a line of sentries. They might have slipped away in safety. Instead, they dropped into the nearest shell holes and waited. No thought entered the minds of these five but to put up a fight. "When I fire my revolver all turn loose," said the Sergeant. They waited right there at the edge of the German lines, where machine guns could sweep over the unobstructed field. They counted 10 men. They were outnumbered two to one. There was still time to escape, but they stuck to their posts. Finally the Sergeant's automatic spoke, and one man dropped, never to rise. Three others seemed to drop at the same time. The five remaining turned to flight and two who were severely wounded were dragged back to their own lines. The others were left on the field. The Germans did not open fire from their trenches.

A Chicago boy, an artilleryman, was fixing a telephone wire when fragments from an exploding shell cut the strands between his hands, but he coolly completed the job. He was recommended for the War Cross.

Several raids have been attempted by the Germans, who are anxious to terrify the Americans when they have their first taste of life at the French front. So far all these raids have been repelled. The most pretentious attack occurred Monday night, but the Germans failed to reach the trenches. On the same morning at dawn a German airplane flew over the line sweeping the trenches with its machine gun. The French air defense guns fired and the craft came down in flames, falling to No Man's Land just in front of the trenches. On another day five airplanes came over, enfilading the trenches, but the men stood at their posts. The airplanes were soon compelled to turn back.

Nearly every day enemy trench mortars have thrown over big shells and gas projectiles have been thrown over. Another big gun has been shelling the line regularly.

Much of the camp of this contingent is in a big forest with houses and dugouts beneath them. In the Chemin des Dames the men are in chalk caverns and call themselves cave men. Those under Mont Sec call themselves mud dodgers. The others jocularly call themselves bird men.

Dugout in Which First American Officer Was Wounded in France



LEUT. DE VERE H. HARDEN was the first officer of Gen. Pershing's expeditionary forces to be wounded in the fighting. He is in the Signal Corps.

The sign on the dugout which is in the front line, is decorated with American and French colors, and the following inscription:

"Dugout, D. H. Harden. Here the first American officer was wounded by a German shell, Oct. 25, 1917." Fragments of a German shell tore through a muscle of Lt. Harden's knee and slightly cut the bone. He, according to the latest reports, is well and healthy, with no indication of his distinction except the memory.

STRIKERS PICKET WAGNER PLANT; PARADE IS HELD

Continued From Page 1.

Day, Better Pay; Strike at Wagner's Keep Away.

A number of St. Louis County Deputy Sheriffs were on duty this morning at the main plant, which is a short distance west of the city limits. There was no complaint of disorder.

About 30 men employed in non-mechanical branches at the main plant, most of them in the cost accounting departments, walked out this morning, and said they had been ordered to put on overalls and take the places of machinists who had walked out. This, they said, they refused to do.

Pledge of Loyalty. At their meeting in New Club Hall, Thirteenth street and Chouteau avenue, yesterday afternoon, which was attended by more than 700, the employees who had walked out adopted a resolution declaring their loyalty to the United States. The resolution was:

Whereas, The employees of the Wagner Electric Co. were forced to strike through no desire of their own and;

Whereas, This action was precipitated by the un-American attitude of the company officials by discharging employees for joining a labor organization, therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the striking employees of the Wagner Electric Co., pledge our loyalty to our Government, and be it further

Resolved, That we are ready to carry out any instruction or order issued by President Wilson or Secretary of War Baker.

Lamb said it was necessary to make it clear that the Wagner plant was engaged in Government work, and that the employees did not wish to obstruct production. "Uncle Sam will come here and investigate, when he finds that production has been stopped," he said. "Who is Uncle Sam?" He cautioned his hearers to avoid any show of violence at or near the company's premises. "We will turn the searchlight on this business," he said, "and show what the workers are getting."

Company Circulated Pledge. Some of the employees who quit said men had been discharged for refusal to sign a loyalty pledge, circulated by the foremen among the employees, but they said these discharges were not the chief cause of the strike. The pledge was first circulated several months ago, before the United States declared war on Austria, and was made public by the company at that time. It bound the signers as loyal employees of the company, to be loyal to the United States Government against Germany or any other enemy which it might have, and to be loyal in respect to the company. The pledge was also an application for enrollment in the Volunteer Internal Reserve Guard of the Wagner Electric Co.

The employees said they were told,

when this pledge was circulated, that the company desired to assure itself of the loyalty of some employees who were of German or Austrian birth. These employees, it was said, signed the pledge and most of them are said to be still at work, not having joined in the walkout.

Wagner Electric Co. Paid 200 Per Cent Dividend Last Year. The Wagner Electric Manufacturing Co. is capitalized at \$2,000,000. Its officers are: President, Waldo A. Layman; vice president, Walter Robinson; secretary, James W. Bell; treasurer, W. S. Thomas.

Layman, who is believed to be the largest holder of the company's stock, and who is the active director of its policies, is 43 years old, and has been connected with the company since 1892, having entered its employ immediately after leaving a technical school.

The market price of the company's stock had a sensational rise after the company began making war supplies for the allied Government in 1915. In 1914, before the war, the highest figures reached by the stock (par value \$100) was \$127.50. In 1916 \$380 was reached, and last year the high mark was \$47.50. Last year the company issued a stock dividend of 200 per cent, and after this the stock fell to a figure still considerably above par. Recent quotations have been in the neighborhood of \$148.

Because of the large profits realized by stockholders who had obtained their holdings before the war, the Wagner Electric became known as the chief of St. Louis "war babies," or "war babies," as stocks of a child concerns were variously termed.

Ship Ashore on Atlantic Coast. AN ATLANTIC PORT, March 7 (By A. P.).—A German ship, the Suesuehanna, 2782 tons, believed to be the vessel of that name owned by the Great Lakes Transit Corporation, went ashore today on the coast near this port. Coast guards removed the 37 members of the crew. The vessel is not thought to be in danger.

BE CAREFUL IN USING SOAP ON YOUR HAIR. Most soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali, which is very injurious, as it dries the scalp and makes the hair brittle.

The best thing to use is just plain mulsified coconut oil, which is pure and entirely greaseless. It is very cheap, and beats the most expensive soaps or anything else all to pieces. You can get this at any drug store, and a few ounces will last the whole family for months.

Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in, about a teaspoonful is all that is required. It makes an abundance of rich, creamy lather, cleanses thoroughly, and rinses out easily. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and is soft, fresh looking, bright, fluffy, wavy and easy to handle. Besides, it loosens and takes out every particle of dust, dirt and dandruff.—ADV.

"BULGARIA VITAL JOINT IN ARMOR OF THE TEUTONS"

Continued From Page 1.

quarantine measure. There was no shortage of food. We had as much meat as we wanted and so did every body else.

"The situation in Austria has said: 'The Russian peace has had a marked effect there. I think the strikes were not nearly so important as they were made out. Austria is completely under the domination of Germany. Vienna is shorter in food than London and Sofia, but in the country there is enough to live on.'"

"The Austrian army, however, is poor in appearance by comparison with the Bulgarian. Their clothes are ill-fitting and poor in quality. They are an army run down at the heels; but what we must realize is that the military leaders of the Central Powers control the situation and mean to hold on. We've got to beat them."

Markham traveled by way of Switzerland and France. He said there was no comparison between the spirit and appearance of the Austrian soldiers and the soldiers of the allies, including the Americans. "The fine appearance of the British, French and Americans struck me immediately, after seeing the Austrian soldiers," he said.

GERMANY ADMITS DEMANDING FRENCH NEUTRALITY GUARANTEE. Surrender of Toul and Verdun Fortresses Asked for by Von Hollweg July 31, 1914.

AMSTERDAM, March 7 (By A. P.).—Baron von Dem Bussche-Haddenhausen, the German Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, declared in the Reichstag that the text of the dispatch of July 31, 1914, from Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg to Baron von Schoen, then German Ambassador to France, revealed by the French Foreign Minister, M. Pichon, was correctly reported. In this dispatch Germany demanded that France surrender the fortresses of Toul and Verdun as a guarantee of her neutrality in the war between Germany and Russia.

The Under-Secretary added: "The course of events was not influenced by it as it was not communicated to the French Government."

Herr Gothen, Progressive, observed: "It was an unintelligible thing for our diplomacy to do." The Independent Social Democratic leader, Georg Ledebour, said he considered it a mistake to have taken the aggressive intentions of the former Chancellor.

Chinese Y. M. C. A. Drive. SHANGHAI, March 4.—The Shanghai Y. M. C. A.'s recent four-week drive resulted in the acquisition of 1925 new members and fees to the amount of \$12,553. Mr. Soong Han-chang, manager of the Bank of China, won the first prize for having obtained the largest number of new members.

THREE GERMAN RAIDS REPULSED BY BRITISH FIRE

Advance Attempted Near Epehy Under Cover of Heavy Artillery Barrage.

ACTIVITY NEAR VERDUN. French Take Prisoners in Beating Off Teutons' Reconnoitering Thrusts.

LONDON, March 7 (By A. P.).—A raid attempted by the enemy last night of Epehy, under cover of a heavy artillery barrage, was completely repulsed, the War Office reports. "Other hostile raiding parties which endeavored to reach our lines south of the Bole Grenier and east of Poelcapelle were equally unsuccessful. The enemy's artillery has been active in the Scarpe Valley west of Lens and east of Ypres, and shortly before dawn developed considerable activity in the Neuve Chapelle sector."

"After two days of wind and rain, the weather cleared slightly on the afternoon of Tuesday. Bombs were dropped on railway sidings north-east of Lille. In the fighting, two hostile machines were downed and one was driven down out of control. One of ours is missing. After dark the Ingelmunster Railway station and an airfield northeast of St. Quentin were heavily bombed. All our machines returned."

French Take Prisoners in Repulsing Raids Near Verdun. PARIS, March 6 (By A. P.).—German raids on the Verdun front Tuesday night were repulsed by the French, the War Office announces. Prisoners, including an officer, remained in the hands of the French. At times there was heavy artillery firing at various points in Lorraine and Alsace, and the announcement says. On Tuesday three German airplanes were brought down by French pilots and two by the fire of anti-aircraft guns.

In Lorraine the Germans Wednesday undertook a number of raids, after bombardment, in the region of the forest of Parroy. Near Neuviller attacking troops were dispersed by the French fire. In the region of Bures there was a spirited engagement. The French repulsed the Germans, who sustained appreciable losses. Near Vetho the Germans also were repulsed by the French, who took prisoners.

GERMAN PAPER WARNS NEUTRALS OF TONNAGE TRANSFER DANGER. AMSTERDAM, March 7 (By A. P.).—In an obviously inspired article, the semi-official Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung of Berlin warns neutral states in connection with the negotiations by the United States to acquire neutral tonnage by arguing that vessels so acquired assume a hostile character and must be treated as such, no matter whether the tonnage is employed within or without the belligerent zone.

The paper contends that such transfer of tonnage by neutrals is tantamount to indirect participation by neutrals in economic war against Germany and involves serious danger of complications. "As already shown in the history of the United States during the present war," it adds that participation by neutrals in such negotiations is an act hardly consonant with neutrality.

ARMY 90 PER CENT INSURED. WASHINGTON, March 7 (By A. P.).—More than \$12,000,000,000 worth of insurance has been written on the lives of American soldiers, sailors and nurses by the war risk insurance bureau, Secretary McAdoo announced today. Up to the close of business March 6, 1,392,324 applications, representing insurance of \$1,256,448,000 had already been received at the bureau and late reports from the American agents in France, together with insurance now in transit from distant points, indicate that the total written to date is well above twelve billion dollars, covering more than 500,000 persons in the military or naval service. In February alone more than \$5,000,000,000 worth was written. The average amount of insurance applied for is \$8,085. The maximum permitted is \$10,000, and the minimum \$1000.

Final figures show that the United States army both here and abroad is well above 90 per cent insured.

Sailors' Parents League. A Sailors' Parents League, to discuss the welfare of men who have enlisted in the navy, and to inform mothers and fathers how their sons are living at the various training stations and on ships, has been formed in St. Louis by Lieut. F. M. Wilson of the naval recruiting station at Seventh and Chestnut streets. The first meeting will be held tomorrow at Central High School.

Chicago Picks Librarian by Test. CHICAGO, March 7 (By A. P.).—As the result of a nation-wide civil service test, E. B. Roden was appointed Librarian of the Chicago Public Library. His home is in Chicago. Roden's average in the examination was 92.50. E. R. Perry of Los Angeles, Cal., was his nearest competitor with an average of 87.50.

DRIVE AWAY HEADACHE. Rub Musterole on Forehead and Temples. A headache remedy without the dangers of "headache medicine." Relieves headache and that miserable feeling from colds or congestion. (See ad on page 10.) Musterole is a clean, white ointment, made with oil of mustard. Better than a mustard plaster and does not blister. Used only externally, and in no way can it affect stomach and bowels, as some internal medicines.

Excellent for sore throat, bronchitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, congestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, all pains and aches of the back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frost-bite, colds of the chest (it often prevents pneumonia), 30c and 60c jars; hospital size \$2.50.

Get a 25-cent box of "Tiz" at any drug store and end foot torture for whole year. Never have tired, aching, sweaty, smelly feet; your shoes will fit fine and you'll only wish you had tried "Tiz" sooner. Accept no substitute.—ADV.

"TIZ" FOR TIRED PUFFED-UP FEET. Instant relief for sore, aching, tender, calloused feet and corns.

You're footsick! Your feet feel tired, puffed-up, chafed, aching, sweaty, and they need "Tiz." "Tiz" makes feet remarkably fresh and sore-proof. "Tiz" takes the pain and burn right out of corns, callouses and bunions. "Tiz" is the greatest foot-gladdener the world has ever known.

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Woman Patient Is Fined. LONDON, March 2.—Jennie Appleby, the wife of an airplane worker, was fined \$10 for telling fortunes by palmistry. The police found a long line of women waiting to interview the woman, whose fees were said to be 25 cents.

Musterole. MUSTEROLE. WILL NOT BLISTER.

14-DAY ARMISTICE WITH PRELIMINARY RUMANIAN PEACE

Agreement Reached to Conclude Treaty With Central Powers in This Period.

CESSION OF DOBRUDJA. Demobilization of Army Among the Other Terms Which Are Imposed.

AMSTERDAM, March 7 (By A. P.).—A preliminary peace treaty was signed Tuesday evening at Bucharest, according to a dispatch from Bucharest, by Foreign Secretary von Kuhlmann of Germany, Foreign Secretary Cernin for Austria-Hungary, M. Montschloff, vice president of the Sobranje, for Bulgaria; Talaat Pasha, the Grand Vizier, for Turkey, and M. Carteanu for Rumania.

It was agreed that the armistice between Rumania and the Central Powers should run for 14 days from midnight of March 5, with a period of three days for denunciation. Complete agreement was reached between the signatories that the final peace should be concluded within this period on the basis of the preliminary treaty.

Terms of the Treaty. Under the terms of the preliminary peace agreement, Rumania cedes the province of Dobrudja, as far as the Danube, to the Central Powers. Rumania also undertakes to further the transport of Teutonic troops through Moldavia and Bessarabia to Odessa. Following are the terms of the preliminary peace treaty:

1. Rumania cedes to the Central Allied Powers Dobrudja as far as the Danube.

2. The Powers of the Quadruple Alliance will provide and maintain a trade route for Rumania by way of Constantinople to the Black Sea.

3. The frontier rectifications demanded by Austria-Hungary on the frontier between Austria-Hungary and Rumania are accepted in principle by Rumanians.

4. Likewise, economic measures corresponding to the situation are conceded in principle.

5. The Rumanian Government undertakes to demobilize immediately at least eight divisions of the Rumanian army. Control of the demobilization will be undertaken jointly by the upper command of Field Marshal von Mackensen's army group and of the Rumanian chief army command. As soon as peace is restored between Russia and Rumania, the remaining parts of the Rumanian army also will be demobilized in so far as they are not required for security service on the Russo-Rumanian frontier.

6. The Rumanian troops are to evacuate immediately the territory of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy occupied by them.

7. The Rumanian Government undertakes to support with all its strength the transport of troops of the Central Powers through Moldavia and Bessarabia to Odessa.

8. Rumania undertakes immediately to dismiss the officers of the Powers who are at war with the Quadruple Alliance still in the Rumanian service. The actual conduct of these officers is assured by the Quadruple Alliance. This treaty enters into operation immediately.

Dynastic Question Internal One. The dynastic question in Rumania is an internal one, and Baron von Dem Bussche-Haddenhausen, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs in the Reichstag, in reply to observations by other speakers regarding the future of the Rumanian throne.

Amount Alleged to Be Balance on Deposit Account of Keller & Tamm Manufacturing Co. A suit was filed yesterday by Mrs. Corinne K. Griffin and Mrs. Marie L. Erskine against the National Bank of Commerce for \$35,153.28, which amount is alleged to be the balance on a deposit account of the Keller & Tamm Manufacturing Co. It is asserted that the company, between Aug. 30, 1913, and Oct. 1, last deposited in the bank a total of \$400,000 and checked out all except the amount sued for. When the company recently attempted to obtain a cash advance from the bank, it is alleged, denied that any balance existed. The claim of the company was then assigned to the plaintiffs, with authority to file suit for the money.

George L. Edwards, attorney for the bank, said today Pierre Chouteau Scott, treasurer of the company, who ended his life last August, took checks signed by the officers of the company to the bank and for them not cashing the checks payable to himself, which he deposited to his personal credit. The alleged balance sued for represents the checks in such transactions, Edwards said. The plaintiffs were sisters-in-law of Scott.

Treasury Issue Oversubscribed. WASHINGTON, March 7 (By A. P.).—Oversubscription of the issue of \$500,000,000 Treasury certificates of indebtedness, subscriptions for which closed Tuesday, was announced by Secretary McAdoo. The certificates were the first to bear an interest of 4 1/2 per cent and were issued in preparation for the third Liberty loan.

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American Troops Holding 8 Miles of Battle Front Trenches

WASHINGTON, March 7 (By A. P.).—American troops are now holding more than eight miles of trenches on the battle front in France, although in an air line their frontage is only about 4 1/2 miles. This frontage is likely to be extended at any time to the regular trench line for an army corps.

Irregularity of the trench lines is responsible for their eight miles of length. They are laid out so that flanking fire may be obtained along every part of the front. Strong points containing machine guns jut out for this purpose. The trenches also slope down closely any protective slope of the country and down hill.

The American sector is understood to be a divisional frontage, which means that at least three divisions of American troops are there to give the necessary support in depth for the front lines. This fact has been learned by Gen. Pershing, who will be selected by Gen. Pershing to command the first corps of his army. Major-General Hunter Liggett is known to have acted in that capacity, but as yet the expeditionary commander has not made any recommendation.

The strength of an American division has been given as approximately 27,000, so that it may be seen there are probably 81,000 men in or near 10,000 to a mile, or nearly two men to a foot, on the small American sector in France. These figures show the immense demands made by modern trench warfare upon man power.

By the division in the American sector, of course, include engineers and other special units contained within a division, but do not include the immense force at headquarters and other places in the rear necessary to the maintenance of an army.

Francis Advises Russians to Reject the German Terms. Continued From Page 1.

burg, east of Narva, while the Turco-German offensive is continuing beyond Trebizond, says a Russian agency dispatch received here today. This action, adds the statement, is despite the official announcement by the German high command that hostilities against Russia have ceased.

Jamburg is on the railway line from Revel to Petrograd and only 68 miles from the Russian capital. The Germans were reported in yesterday's dispatches to have halted at Jamburg approximately 100 miles from Petrograd.

Trebizond is on the Black Sea coast of Turkish Armenia. The Turks were reported to have reached the Trebizond region in their offensive when the recent peace treaty was signed.

German Advance Stopped Tuesday. Except for Consolidating Lines. LONDON, March 7 (By A. P.).—The German advance eastward into Poland stopped Tuesday, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Petrograd dated Wednesday, but was resumed during the night on several sectors in order to allow the Germans to reach and consolidate the line between Jamburg and Gdof (east of Lake Pelpus and south of Narval). It is reported in Petrograd that banks have been reopened, the property of landlords restored and other conditions approaching the old regime revived in towns occupied by the Germans.

SUIT FOR \$35,153 AGAINST NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE. Amount Alleged to Be Balance on Deposit Account of Keller & Tamm Manufacturing Co.

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SIX DIVISIONS TO BE STRENGTHENED OF ARMY CORPS

War Department Aims to Field Army of 3 Corps in France as Soon as Possible.

THREE LINES AT FRONT. Proportion of Artillery to Be Greater Than That of England or France.

WASHINGTON, March 7 (By A. P.).—Based upon the three methods of trench warfare evolved in France, the War Department has learned today, has approved a plan of organization which fixes the divisions as the strength of an army corps. A division is approximately 27,000 men.

Three or more corps will constitute a field army and the immediate purpose of the department is to complete the organization of the field army in France in the shortest time to give Gen. Pershing the strength to hold a fully "Americanized" sector of the front. The plan leaves to Gen. Pershing the determination of the number of divisions, the number of field armies and also authorizes him to recommend commanders for the divisions.

The six-division army will plan each corps will occupy a sector with two divisions while replacement or reinforcement of two divisions each will back it up. The effect is to produce the depth necessary for the type of warfare now in progress.

Move Forward Gradually. Replacement troops sent from the United States are fed into the machine in France at the third line. They move forward in regular order as their training progresses and arrive at the front line trenches to be in casualty gaps only when they have been thoroughly seasoned.

To fulfill the functions of an army corps it has been found necessary to place under a corps commander, in addition to his six infantry divisions, approximately 30,000 men known as corps troops. These comprise artillery units, engineers and all types of service battalions for work in the communication lines of the own corps. A similar organization for about 150,000 men is necessary for each field army of three corps. These field army troops maintain the army back to the sources of supplies. In the case of Gen. Pershing's army this line connects with the communication service.

Included in the corps troops are many units of heavy artillery equipped with guns ranging up to 10 and 12 inches in caliber, both fixed emplacement and for mobile artillery. This comprises the artillery reserve of the corps. The general artillery reserve of the army is under direct command of the army commander and includes in his so-called army troops.

Increase in Big Guns. The organization schedules the use of six, eight, 10 and 12 inch guns in the corps. The army is to be equipped eventually with artillery of all calibers on a scale not heretofore dreamed of. The proportion of artillery to army rifles adopted by the War Department is greater than that of any other army in the world. Included in the heavy artillery

ST. LOUIS CAR CO. NEW OBJECTIVE IN UNIONIZING MOVE

600 Workers at Plant Making
Airplane Parts to Meet
Saturday Afternoon.

EGGS HEADS CONCERN Union Policy Revealed in U. R. Strike—Workers at Two Other Plants Approached.

The movement for the unionization of all St. Louis industries, which is being carried on aggressively by leaders of organized labor, following the successful street strike, has as its latest objective the plants of the St. Louis Car Co., in Baden; the Missouri Portland Cement Co., at Prospect Hill, St. Louis County, and the Mississippi Glass Co., 4070 North Main street.

John J. Beggs, large stockholder of the North American Co., which controls the United Railways Co., and the Union Electric Co., is president of the St. Louis Car Co. In the recent negotiations for settlement of the street strike, it developed that he was opposed to unionism, and that the car plant was run on a non-union basis.

A meeting of the 600 woodworkers and machinists in the company's employ was held at the Saturday afternoon, at a place not made known. These workers are said by union organizers to get an average of \$1.50 a 10-hour day.

Company Has Airplane Order. The company has a Government order for airplanes, which it will begin to assemble within the next 10 days. The company makes the metal parts, and the Huttig Sash and Door Co. makes the woodwork. The company also manufactures ammunition carts for the Government.

Several trades are represented, and organizers of different unions are active among the men. The manager of the car company will not consider the situation unless it is believed that the number of men dissatisfied was large. No demands have been made by the union, he said.

At the headquarters of the Central Trades and Labor Union it was said that efforts are being made by the 2300 men employed by the Missouri Portland Cement Co. to organize a union, preparatory to submitting demands to the company's officials for higher wages and improved working conditions. Several meetings have been held by committees of the workers with representatives of the Central Trades.

Other Unionizing Efforts. Labor leaders also said the employees of the Mississippi Glass Co. are trying to organize a union for the purpose of demanding higher wages and better working conditions.

At the main offices of the cement company, in the International Life building, an official of the company said the officials were not aware of any effort to organize the employees. Paul F. Gutmann, assistant superintendent of the glass company, declared that he had no knowledge of any organizing. He said he believed the 250 employees were satisfied with their wages and working conditions.

Union Ore Employee Charges He Was Duped. The Central Trades and Labor Union of East St. Louis will investigate complaints of discharged employees of the Aluminum Ore Co. that they have been duped, according to an announcement today by M. J. Glavin, president of the union. A member has complained to him recently, he said, that they had been duped to East St. Louis under misrepresentation and after a short period of employment were discharged and found themselves penniless if they tried to return to their homes.

Frank Clarke of Minneapolis told the story to Whelan today. He said he was employed two weeks ago in Minneapolis by P. C. Heinrichson, "chief of police" of the ore company, who offered him free transportation, \$175 for eight hours' work, time and a half for overtime and double pay for Sunday work. He asserted that he was put to work under an assumed name, and that the ore company man who discharged him on the second day because he stopped to put on his coat. He had \$29 due in wages, he said, but against that the company charged him \$14.93 for rent and \$14 for Heinrichson for giving him the job, between \$11 and \$12 for board and charges for incidental things which brought the total to \$31.93.

Clarke says white men are discouraged by slight pretexts at the ore plant, but that negroes are retained because the proportion of negro employees is being rapidly increased. A statement could not be obtained from the company.

Several Companies' Employees Invited to Consider Unionizing. Employees of the National Union of Loose-Wire Riscut companies were invited to meet at 8 o'clock tonight at New Club Hall, Thirteenth and Chouteau avenue, to consider the question of organizing a union. Organizers say about 1600 persons are employed in the plant, and that the girls get from \$6 to \$15 weekly, and men from \$14 to \$18.

New Employees on U. S. Garment Contract. Work on U. S. Garment Contract was started at the plant of the National Union of Loose-Wire Riscut companies, which is located at 1600 Olive and Hickory street, where work started Tuesday following a demand for wage increases and shorter hours, today called a meeting of the employees of the concern to organize

Striking Poster Presenting Appeal of the Navy for Spy-Glasses With Which to Detect U-Boats



will YOU supply EYES for the NAVY? NAVY SHIPS NEED BINOCULARS AND SPY-GLASSES.

MORE BINOCULARS ARE NEEDED BY THE NAVY

About 500 Pairs of Glasses
Given by St. Louisans on
First Call.

The strikers say the concern, which is manufacturing waterproof garments for the army, pays them between \$20 and \$22 a week for about 11 hours of work daily. L. Hoff, superintendent of the company, declared the painters averaged between \$24 and \$30 weekly and worked only eight hours daily. A few, he said, remained overtime of their own accord because of the piece work system in effect at the shop.

Some of Trades Unions to Ask for Settlement of Clerks' Strike. About 10 trade unions, which have members employed in as many trades in six department stores, have appointed committees to call upon the executive of the large stores and request them to confer with striking employees in an effort to bring about a settlement with the members of the Retail Clerks' International Protective Association, local No. 80, members of which have been on a strike since Feb. 25.

These unions include the Carpenters' local, electrical maintenance men, firemen, stationary engineers, upholsters, furniture polishers. At the headquarters of the Central Trades and Labor Union today it was said that nearly all trades now represented in the department stores would strike unless the executives agree to meet the Clerks' Union.

WOUNDED BRITISH SOLDIER
SEVEN WEEKS IN SHELL HOLE. Medial Winner Took Beef Tins From Pockets of Men Who Had Fallen, Caught Water in His Cape.

LOUISIANA, March 7 (By A. P.).—The circumstances which led to the award of a distinguished conduct medal to Private J. Taylor of a London regiment have been made public and show that Taylor, severely wounded, spent seven weeks in a shell hole, living on bully beef taken from the pockets of dead soldiers whom he visited at night. He drank water caught in the rubber cap of his overcoat.

The whole district was subject to terrific bombardment during Taylor's voluntary imprisonment. That he could have escaped death is almost unbelievable. He was caught out on No Man's Land with an invading party and a bullet shattered his right thigh, causing a compound fracture. To avoid capture he crawled into a deep shell hole and there he remained day and night, hoping some of his men would come out into the desolate wilderness and find him. His wound was serious and it was only with difficulty that he stopped the flow of blood, and that he later dragged himself from shell hole to shell hole, poking among the dead bodies, which were quite numerous, and finding therefrom the tins of beef found in the pockets.

One night three of the enemy on an exploring expedition visited the private's shell hole. He feigned death and they half turned him over and they half dragged him more than 300 yards to within hailing distance of his own lines and some of his friends risked death to hurry him to a place of safety.

New England Food Strike Averted. BOSTON, March 7 (By A. P.).—The threatened strike of young women operators of the New England Telephone Co. in 19 New England cities was averted at a conference arranged by Henry B. Endicott, executive manager of the Massachusetts Public Safety Committee.

Only One "Bromo QUININE." To get the genuine, call for full name, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures Cold in One Day. 30c. ADV.

800,000 OR MORE MEN LIKELY TO BE DRAFTED IN 1918

Gradual Call Expected to Fill
Present Divisions, Without
Forming New Ones.

WASHINGTON, March 7 (By A. P.).—While the War Department's plans do not call for the creation of additional army divisions in 1918, probably 800,000 or more men will be called out gradually during the year to complete existing organizations.

Delay in announcement as to the next draft is understood to be due to uncertainty as to which method of allotting quotas to the states is to be followed. The Senate already has passed and the House Military Committee has favorably reported an amendment to base the quota on the number of men in class I instead of upon the total registration of a state. The change is regarded as certain, but to avoid further delay schedules of allotments under both systems have been prepared at Provost Marshal General Crowder's office, ready to go out when final action is taken.

As to the date of the second draft members of Congress from agricultural sections have been practically assured that no withdrawal of men from civil life was contemplated which would embarrass harvesting. It has been indicated, however, that a relatively small number of men must be called to the colors prior to June 1, and that the process may start in April when equipment, clothing and quarters will be available.

The men are needed to fill up to full strength divisions slated for early departure to Europe and also for field army and corps troops not attached. The replacement detachments also must go forward at an accelerated rate, since American troops are holding a sector of the French front and men are being killed or wounded in action each day.

The completion of the full program of the War Department without creating any additional divisions probably will absorb in the neighborhood of 800,000 men. The extent to which it has been necessary to increase artillery quotas throughout the army and to add special units of all sorts has surprised every officer and accounts for the existing shortages to a large extent.

The number of replacement troops necessary is worked out in a scientific way, based on experience at the front. A fixed percentage for each army of the service is established. Among the noncombatant arms this is very small; but it is quite high among front line troops. While official figures are not available, it is estimated that something more than 200,000 will be necessary for the 1918 program, making 800,000 necessary.

The last increments of the first draft now in process of mobilization for early departure to Europe are being used to fill regular and national guard divisions shown by their efficiency reports to be available for early duty abroad. Some of the men are being used also to fill up the special forces, although an additional source of supply for highly specialized technical units is being used continuously. This is by special drafts of qualified men of the trades necessary. Orders have been issued to local boards calling for 525 artisans of various sorts for noncombatant units.

Even with all of the first draft men mobilized, there are considerable deficiencies among the National Army and some of the National guard divisions. The first purpose of the second draft will be to make up this shortage.

WASHINGTON, March 7 (By A. P.).—Gen. Pershing has reported five men killed in action, two severely wounded and 14 slightly wounded. The dead are:

Privates: Dyer J. Bird, Richmond, Mo., March 1.
Efton Garber, White Oak, Ark., March 1.
Ellery A. Chism, Petersham, Mass., Feb. 10.
Frank Walczak, Joliet, Ill., Feb. 25.
Wagoner Charles Cavabaugh, Medford, Mass., March 2.

Checked Nainsook, Fri., 15c. 3 to 10 yard lengths of Nainsook in various patterns; 36 inches wide; made to sell for 25c.

Muslin, Friday, 12c. 2 to 5 yard lengths of Bleached Muslin; 27 in. wide. Wash Cloths, Friday, 1c. 10 to 12 yard lengths of Wash Cloths; made to sell for 12 1/2c.

Plaid Gingham, Fri., 24c. 10 to 12 yard lengths of Plaid Gingham; 36 inches wide; made to sell for 25c.

White Voile, Friday, 14c. 3 to 10 yard lengths of plain white Voile; 36 inch width; made to sell for 25c.

Outing Flannel, Friday, 16c. 10 to 12 yard lengths of Outing Flannel; white grounds with colored stripes; wanted for 25c; made to sell for 25c.

Sheetings, Friday, 45c. 4-4 Bleached Sheetings; a good quality.

Nainsook, Friday, 19c. 36-inch plain Nainsook; a fine quality; soft finish; made to sell for 25c. (Downstairs.)

Will Wind Up Bank's Affairs. Institution at Sibley Will Not Be Permitted to Reopen. KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 7 (Special).—The Bank of Sibley, Mo., which was closed yesterday by P. W. Henry, State Bank Examiner, will not be permitted to reopen, Henry announced. He spent yesterday checking over the accounts and taking steps to wind up the affairs of the institution.

Dr. J. C. Willis, who was indicted by the last grand jury for alleged irregularities in the management of the bank, will not be brought back from Chicago for the present to stand trial in the Criminal Court. At the County Marshal's office it was said Willis is now held in Chicago under a similar charge and the authorities will not give him up. J. C. Judy, former cashier, indicted with Willis, is now out on bond awaiting trial at the next term of the Criminal Court.

Only One "Bromo QUININE." To get the genuine, call for full name, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures Cold in One Day. 30c. ADV.

Thirteenth Official Fair Price List for Food Issued

The thirteenth official fair price list of the St. Louis committee of the United States Food Administration, issued yesterday, follows:

COMMODITY.	Cash and Carry.	Credit and Delivery.
Sugar, pound—	\$1.20	80
Flour, standard brands, per 24-pound bag—	\$1.40	\$1.35-\$1.50
Potatoes—	2.15	2.35
Extra fancy, pound—	2.15	2.35
Choice, pound—	2.00	2.15
Must be sold by weight and 15 pounds to a bushel—	1.84	2.11
Butter—	40	40
Package No. 1, extra fancy, pound—	40	40
Package No. 2, extra fancy, pound—	35	35
Grade No. 1, extra fancy, pound—	35	35
Grade No. 2, extra fancy, pound—	30	30
Grade No. 3, extra fancy, pound—	25	25
Grade No. 4, extra fancy, pound—	20	20
Grade No. 5, extra fancy, pound—	15	15
Grade No. 6, extra fancy, pound—	10	10
Grade No. 7, extra fancy, pound—	5	5
Grade No. 8, extra fancy, pound—	0	0
Grade No. 9, extra fancy, pound—	0	0
Grade No. 10, extra fancy, pound—	0	0
Grade No. 11, extra fancy, pound—	0	0
Grade No. 12, extra fancy, pound—	0	0
Grade No. 13, extra fancy, pound—	0	0
Grade No. 14, extra fancy, pound—	0	0
Grade No. 15, extra fancy, pound—	0	0
Grade No. 16, extra fancy, pound—	0	0
Grade No. 17, extra fancy, pound—	0	0
Grade No. 18, extra fancy, pound—	0	0
Grade No. 19, extra fancy, pound—	0	0
Grade No. 20, extra fancy, pound—	0	0
Grade No. 21, extra fancy, pound—	0	0
Grade No. 22, extra fancy, pound—	0	0
Grade No. 23, extra fancy, pound—	0	0
Grade No. 24, extra fancy, pound—	0	0
Grade No. 25, extra fancy, pound—	0	0
Grade No. 26, extra fancy, pound—	0	0
Grade No. 27, extra fancy, pound—	0	0
Grade No. 28, extra fancy, pound—	0	0
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Grade No. 37, extra fancy, pound—	0	0
Grade No. 38, extra fancy, pound—	0	0
Grade No. 39, extra fancy, pound—	0	0
Grade No. 40, extra fancy, pound—	0	0
Grade No. 41, extra fancy, pound—	0	0
Grade No. 42, extra fancy, pound—	0	0
Grade No. 43, extra fancy, pound—	0	0
Grade No. 44, extra fancy, pound—	0	0
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Grade No. 46, extra fancy, pound—	0	0
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Grade No. 91, extra fancy, pound—	0	0
Grade No. 92, extra fancy, pound—	0	0
Grade No. 93, extra fancy, pound—	0	0
Grade No. 94, extra fancy, pound—	0	0
Grade No. 95, extra fancy, pound—	0	0
Grade No. 96, extra fancy, pound—	0	0
Grade No. 97, extra fancy, pound—	0	0
Grade No. 98, extra fancy, pound—	0	0
Grade No. 99, extra fancy, pound—	0	0
Grade No. 100, extra fancy, pound—	0	0

Table of Foreign Population. In a separate table, the percentage of the foreign population born in Germany is shown as follows: St. Louis, .069 per cent; Chicago, .08; Cleveland, .07; Detroit, .08; Milwaukee, .17; Buffalo, .10, and Cincinnati, .07.

A statement by the Chamber of Commerce, explaining the tabulation, follows:

"The percentage of foreign-born population prove St. Louis to be the most American city in the United States and is exactly in keeping with the foremost position which it has taken in Red Cross, Liberty Loan, War Savings Stamps and other war activities."

"These figures are a final answer to the many unjust rumors which from some source or other have come to the attention of Washington authorities, and these things, unless corrected, may unwittingly affect decisions of the Government with respect to the location of military projects."

Can You Find Your Niche Of Greatest Usefulness Which Will Be Your Sphere For Greatest Rewards?

What your NEXT POSITION is to be overshadows most other problems with you. Upon the answer depends your success, peace of mind, and prosperity.

Let some good POST-DISPATCH "WANT" advertising SHAPE YOUR FUTURE. Try a THREE-TIME AD—costs less, produces more, seldom fails to satisfy.

CALL at this office, at your druggist's or mail your ad.

"PROVED ST. LOUIS IS MOST AMERICAN CITY"

Chamber of Commerce Tables
Refute Impression of German
Preponderance Here.

The Chamber of Commerce, with a view to disproving the impression which exists in many parts of the United States that St. Louis is a "German city," today forwarded to authorities in Washington the result of an investigation which it has made of the percentages of foreign born persons in each of several large cities of the country. These figures show St. Louis has 18 per cent foreign born, and is seventh in the list of those cities having the largest foreign-born population.

The figures, based on the last Government census, show the following cities have a greater foreign-born population than St. Louis: New York, 35 per cent; Chicago, 35 per cent; Cleveland, 34 per cent; Detroit, 33 per cent. St. Louis is next in the list, with 18 per cent.

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CALL at this office, at your druggist's or mail your ad.

AUCTION ORDERED OF OZARK VALLEY ROAD

Will Be Sold April 22 Unless
Private Sale Before Then
Brings \$150,000.

By the filing yesterday by the Mid-Nation Iron Products Co. of an intervening petition objecting to the "scrapping" of the Ozark Valley Railway, it became known that Ora Belle Ridely and James K. Cochran, before joining with mortgage holders in efforts to have the road "scrapped," had sold the Mid-Nation company \$4,000 acres of land with the agreement to keep the road in operation.

The Mid-Nation company, in its petition, alleged that the railroad was essential to the plans of the company for sending iron products out of the Wayne County hills and that a condition of the purchase, which was made from Mrs. Ridely and Cochran and the late J. T. Long, was that the road would be maintained. The petition alleges that they bound themselves by contract to keep the road going.

When the mortgage holders took steps to have the road sold Mrs. Ridely and Cochran at first opposed it, but later joined in a petition for it to be sold for scrap. After Judge Dyer had issued an order to this effect, the Mid-Nation company and the Public Service Commission filed intervening petitions and a hearing was held yesterday by Judges Dyer and Pollock. After a group of Wayne County residents had offered \$100,000 for the road an order was made authorizing its sale at auction on April 22 unless it can be sold at private sale before that date for \$150,000.

After the hearing the attorneys for the Mid-Nation company and the Public Service Commission said that unless the Wayne County residents succeed in purchasing the road an appeal would be taken to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

R. F. Bauer Dies; Ill One Day. Robert F. Bauer, 57 years old, secretary and treasurer of the Grice-Black Artificial Ice Co., died last night after a brief illness. He was a resident of 2835 Lafayette avenue, of congestion of the lungs, after a day's illness. The widow and two daughters, Mildred and Jeanette, 18 years old, survive. The funeral will be at the residence tomorrow.

Crosses Leg and Breaks Thigh Bone. HAMMOND, Ind., March 7 (By A. P.).—John Krivitch of West Hammond, while sitting in a chair reading a newspaper, crossed his leg and broke his left thigh bone. James Harwick, a structural iron worker, fell 95 feet from an iron beam and escaped practically unharmed.

Win the War! Win the War!

Are you doing your bit? Demonstrate it by buying Thrift Stamps. Special Booth, Main Floor. There's many ways to help win the war—Save food. Buy Thrift Stamps. Are you doing your share?

Plain Pongee, Friday, 21c

Mercedized Pongee in plain colors; 32 inches wide; made to sell for 25c.

Checked Nainsook, Fri., 15c

3 to 10 yard lengths of Nainsook in various patterns; 36 inches wide; made to sell for 25c.

Muslin, Friday, 12c

2 to 5 yard lengths of Bleached Muslin; 27 in. wide.

Wash Cloths, Friday, 1c

10 to 12 yard lengths of Wash Cloths; made to sell for 12 1/2c.

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10 to 12 yard lengths of Plaid Gingham; 36 inches wide; made to sell for 25c.

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3 to 10 yard lengths of plain white Voile; 36 inch width; made to sell for 25c.

Outing Flannel, Friday, 16c

10 to 12 yard lengths of Outing Flannel; white grounds with colored stripes; wanted for 25c; made to sell for 25c.

Sheetings, Friday, 45c

4-4 Bleached Sheetings; a good quality.

Nainsook, Friday, 19c

36-inch plain Nainsook; a fine quality; soft finish; made to sell for 25c. (Downstairs.)

Thousands of Yards of Silk

36-inch Satin Peau de Cygnes, dark color in neat stripes.
32-inch Roman Stripe Chiffon Taffetas.
36-inch Silk Poplins, in navy blues and black.
32-inch Tub Silks, heavy quality, in satin stripes.
27-inch Plaid Silks, bright colors, for skirts or children's dresses.
36-inch Printed Silk Popl

REDMOND'S DEATH IS REGRETTED IN POLITICAL CIRCLES

Nationalist Leader Had Ex-
cised Moderating Influence in
Irish Convention.

TRIBUTE IN COMMONS

Premier Says Redmond Gave
Up Everything in Service
for Ireland.

LONDON, March 7. (By A. P.)—The death of John Redmond at the moment when the convention which is to settle the future of Ireland is having its most momentous sessions is considered in political circles to be almost a disaster. During the weeks which the Irish convention has been busy trying to find a solution to the Irish problem to which he gave his life, Redmond exercised a great moderating influence and, as dispatches from Dublin say, there is again a prospect of agreement must be given a great measure of credit for this state of affairs.

In fact since he took over the leadership of the Irish Nationalists on the retirement of Parnell, Redmond has been among those Irishmen who fought for a settlement of the home rule question by parliamentary means, and when the act granting self-government finally became a law in 1914 it was a great triumph for him.

The war prevented the act from being put into force and, while this was a great disappointment to Redmond, he nevertheless stood by the English Government or, as he would have preferred to say, "the English democracy," in which he had great confidence and which he always said would see that Ireland received justice. His speech in the House of Commons supporting the Government decision to enter the war because of the invasion of Belgium by Germany greatly enhanced his reputation in England, where he had always been popular and respected and gained many converts for the cause which he championed.

Declined Seat in Cabinet. Redmond declined a seat in the coalition Cabinet of 1915, not because he had become a less ardent supporter of the entire war aims, but because he feared that to do so might injure Ireland and his party. Since then his illness and family bereavements, which included the death of his brother, William, at the head of his battalion in France, took him out of the public eye, except on occasions when Irish questions required his attention.

However, Redmond went to work harder than ever when the Irish convention was created, and with the exception of the last few meetings he was a regular attendant at the sessions and took a leading part in the deliberations. Despite the great pain he was suffering from the ailment which made necessary the operation that ended in his death.

Other events in Ireland such as the excesses of the Sinn Féiners, did not lessen his worries, and except for Premier Lloyd George, there was no man in England who had a more difficult position to hold. But the Irish Nationalist leader had had the training which enabled him to succeed where others failed. He was the most experienced student of parliamentary procedure and had sat in the House continuously for 37 years.

Convention Praises Redmond. The Irish convention adjourned for two hours when it heard of Redmond's death. Later it passed a resolution of sorrow which said: "Throughout the proceedings of the convention his wise counsel was an invaluable aid for our guidance. He regarded the work of the convention and its outcome as fraught with the most vital interests of the Irish people and the whole empire."

The House of Commons paid tribute to the memory of Redmond when Premier Lloyd George and various party leaders expressed their sense of the loss. Lloyd George said:

"I have known Redmond for 35 years, said he could say with absolute sincerity that during the whole of the time 'I cannot recall that one bitter or personal word ever passed between John Redmond and myself.'"

"During the conferences on the Irish question at Buckingham Palace just before the outbreak of the war, Sir Edward added, Redmond said to him: 'For the sake of the old days on the Leinster circuit let's have a good handshake.'"

"After the rebellion of 1916," continued Sir Edward, "I had several conversations with John Redmond. Indeed, we were not very far apart in our attempts at a settlement of the Irish question. I remember him saying to me, 'Unless we can settle this intractable business, you and I will be dead before anything is done to pacify Ireland.'"

"He was a great Irishman and an honorable opponent and as such I mourn his loss."

Then's Friday Bazaar. Asst. Chocolates, 20c lb.—ADV.

Bride Since Last June but Her Wedding Is Just Announced



MRS. EDMUND J. LINCHEY.

The House was shocked profoundly by the unexpected news of the death of one of its oldest, most respected and eminent members. There might be difference of opinion as to the policy for which he stood and fought, but there was absolutely no difference of opinion as to the ability, judgment, dignity and honorableness which he devoted to that policy, said the Premier. Premier Lloyd George said that Redmond gave up everything in service for Ireland and it was one of the tragedies of that land that he was struck down before he achieved the great purpose of his life. Warm tribute, he said, had been paid to the Nationalist leader by his political opponents in the Irish convention who trusted and believed in him. Redmond went to the convention bowed down with sorrow and his friends knew the physical tortures he endured while serving his country in that trying position.

Redmond's last words to the Premier when he saw him a few days ago, a broken man, were a plea for concord between the two races, "that Providence had decided should work together for the common aims of humanity."

Asquith Adds to Tribute. Former Premier Asquith added to this tribute, saying: "We in this House, even those who differed most acutely and deeply from him, agree without reserve or qualification that he was at once a great parliamentarian and a true patriot. The House of Commons, Ireland, Great Britain, the whole empire is impoverished by his death."

Sir Edward Carson, recalling that he had known Redmond for 35 years, said he could say with absolute sincerity that during the whole of the time "I cannot recall that one bitter or personal word ever passed between John Redmond and myself."

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DRY ZONES CREATED AROUND
EIGHT NAVAL TRAINING POSTS

Daniels Announces Step Is Necessary
to Protect Young Sailors—Data
It Is Effective Not Given Out.

WASHINGTON, March 5. (By A. P.)—Eight permanent naval training posts, including the Naval Academy at Annapolis, are set in dry zones five miles wide regardless of intervening cities and towns by terms of a general order published today by Secretary Daniels. The date for the establishment of the zones was not announced, but the Secretary in his statement, said the step had become necessary to protect young sailors gathered for training.

In addition to the Navy Academy training stations at Great Lakes, Ill.; Newport, R. I.; Norfolk, Va.; Hampton Roads; the training camp at Mare Island, Cal., and the marine stations at Quantico, Va., and Parris Island, S. C. It was stated that the order might be made to apply to other camps or stations at a later date.

The order forbids the sale or giving away of any alcoholic liquor, including wine or beer, or the importation of such liquor except for medicinal or sacramental purposes.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure, and makes a delightful effervescent lithia water drink.—ADV.

EDMOND J. LINCHEY ANNOUNCES MARRIAGE TO KATHRYN FOLAND

Wedding Took Place in Chicago
June 19 Last, but Was Kept
Secret.

Edmond J. Linchey, 24 years old, who a year ago inherited about \$1,000,000 from the estate of his grandmother, Mrs. Ellen Butler, departed last evening for Excelsior Springs, Mo., with his bride. He announced to a group of friends shortly before his departure that he had married Miss Kathryn Foland, 22 years old, daughter of Mrs. Joseph Cummings of 4372 Von Versen avenue, in Chicago on June 19 last.

The couple had been sweethearts since childhood. After her return from Chicago, where they were married, Linchey and his bride told Mrs. Cummings of the marriage, but kept the event a secret from other relatives and friends.

Mrs. Ellen Butler, from whom Linchey inherited his fortune, was the widow of Col. Edward Butler, the former Democratic boss. Linchey was employed as a clerk in the office of the Blackmore Manufacturing Co., 309 South Main street, when his grandmother died. Several weeks later he began a law course at St. Louis University, where Miss Foland also was a student. After their marriage, Linchey went to live at the Warwick Hotel and Mrs. Foland gave up her law course and continued to live with her mother.

When the Linchey return after a two weeks' trip they will reside at the Warwick Hotel. Linchey will complete his law course and practice law. He is the son of Peter G. Linchey.

TWO NATIONAL HIGHWAYS INTO ST. LOUIS ASSURED

Voting of Bond Issue by Fayette
County, Ill., Completes Chain in
That State.

Entrance of two national highways into St. Louis, one from Chicago and the other from the Indian line, was assured yesterday, when Fayette County, Ill., voted for a bond issue, thus completing the necessary chain of counties through which the roads will pass.

The Federal Government and Illinois will spend \$6,627,000 on the great highways in Illinois, the greatest of which will be that from Chicago, through Peoria and Springfield to St. Louis, which will cost \$3,173,000.

The other roads are that from the State line of Indiana to East St. Louis; Chicago to Danville; Chicago to Clinton, and Chicago to the Wisconsin line. The expense is evenly divided between the State and the United States. There are 602 miles of road provided in the plan.

Successor to the Rev. J. A. Tracy. The late Rev. John A. Tracy, who succeeded as pastor of the Catholic Church of our Lady of Presentation by the Rev. E. J. Finnan of Silver Lake, Mo. The church is at St. John's Station, St. Louis County. The Rev. Father Finnan was born and educated in St. Louis, and was for several years assistant pastor of Holy Angels' Church. He has been at Silver Lake for more than two years. He will assume his duties after Easter.

Dynamite, drills and other machinery offers appear from day to day in the Post-Dispatch Want pages.

CHINESE MINISTERS ASSASSINATED.

PEKING, March 7. (By A. P.)—Admiral Chen Pih-Kuan, former Minister of the Navy, has been assassinated at Canton. The assassin escaped.

CENTURY

615 N. Broadway

Unusual values in Spring Millinery are now being shown at Century. For Friday and Saturday we have assembled an extraordinary collection of Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats—attractively priced.

Trimmed Hats

Notwithstanding the fact that millinery materials are 50% higher in cost, these Hats are fully up to the usual Century standard of style and quality in Pokes, Droops, Sailors, etc., polished braids with lacquered trimming. The item in vogue for immediate wear.

\$5, \$6, \$7.50

Untrimmed Hats

Lisere, Milans, etc., showing every wanted shape and color. Here is an opportunity for the home milliner.

\$1.98, \$2.98, \$3.98

Century Millinery Co.

615 N. Broadway

Keiffer's Drug Specials Friday

10c Peroxide Soap, 10c
25c Breakfast Tea, 19c
15c De Lacy's Soap, 9c

KEIFFER DRUG CO., Broadway and Franklin

THESE PRICES EFFECTIVE UNTIL CLOSING TIME SATURDAY NIGHT

POTATOES 15 Lbs. 29c

Fancy Northern; fine mealy cookers; a big value at this low price.

GRAPEFRUIT 8c, 6c, 7c, 8c, 9c, 10c, 11c, 12c, 13c, 14c, 15c, 16c, 17c, 18c, 19c, 20c, 21c, 22c, 23c, 24c, 25c, 26c, 27c, 28c, 29c, 30c, 31c, 32c, 33c, 34c, 35c, 36c, 37c, 38c, 39c, 40c, 41c, 42c, 43c, 44c, 45c, 46c, 47c, 48c, 49c, 50c, 51c, 52c, 53c, 54c, 55c, 56c, 57c, 58c, 59c, 60c, 61c, 62c, 63c, 64c, 65c, 66c, 67c, 68c, 69c, 70c, 71c, 72c, 73c, 74c, 75c, 76c, 77c, 78c, 79c, 80c, 81c, 82c, 83c, 84c, 85c, 86c, 87c, 88c, 89c, 90c, 91c, 92c, 93c, 94c, 95c, 96c, 97c, 98c, 99c, 100c

Macaroni or Spaghetti 12c, 13c, 14c, 15c, 16c, 17c, 18c, 19c, 20c, 21c, 22c, 23c, 24c, 25c, 26c, 27c, 28c, 29c, 30c, 31c, 32c, 33c, 34c, 35c, 36c, 37c, 38c, 39c, 40c, 41c, 42c, 43c, 44c, 45c, 46c, 47c, 48c, 49c, 50c, 51c, 52c, 53c, 54c, 55c, 56c, 57c, 58c, 59c, 60c, 61c, 62c, 63c, 64c, 65c, 66c, 67c, 68c, 69c, 70c, 71c, 72c, 73c, 74c, 75c, 76c, 77c, 78c, 79c, 80c, 81c, 82c, 83c, 84c, 85c, 86c, 87c, 88c, 89c, 90c, 91c, 92c, 93c, 94c, 95c, 96c, 97c, 98c, 99c, 100c

Cream Cheese 33c, 34c, 35c, 36c, 37c, 38c, 39c, 40c, 41c, 42c, 43c, 44c, 45c, 46c, 47c, 48c, 49c, 50c, 51c, 52c, 53c, 54c, 55c, 56c, 57c, 58c, 59c, 60c, 61c, 62c, 63c, 64c, 65c, 66c, 67c, 68c, 69c, 70c, 71c, 72c, 73c, 74c, 75c, 76c, 77c, 78c, 79c, 80c, 81c, 82c, 83c, 84c, 85c, 86c, 87c, 88c, 89c, 90c, 91c, 92c, 93c, 94c, 95c, 96c, 97c, 98c, 99c, 100c

Country Pork and Beans 13c, 14c, 15c, 16c, 17c, 18c, 19c, 20c, 21c, 22c, 23c, 24c, 25c, 26c, 27c, 28c, 29c, 30c, 31c, 32c, 33c, 34c, 35c, 36c, 37c, 38c, 39c, 40c, 41c, 42c, 43c, 44c, 45c, 46c, 47c, 48c, 49c, 50c, 51c, 52c, 53c, 54c, 55c, 56c, 57c, 58c, 59c, 60c, 61c, 62c, 63c, 64c, 65c, 66c, 67c, 68c, 69c, 70c, 71c, 72c, 73c, 74c, 75c, 76c, 77c, 78c, 79c, 80c, 81c, 82c, 83c, 84c, 85c, 86c, 87c, 88c, 89c, 90c, 91c, 92c, 93c, 94c, 95c, 96c, 97c, 98c, 99c, 100c

Holland Herring 5c, 6c, 7c, 8c, 9c, 10c, 11c, 12c, 13c, 14c, 15c, 16c, 17c, 18c, 19c, 20c, 21c, 22c, 23c, 24c, 25c, 26c, 27c, 28c, 29c, 30c, 31c, 32c, 33c, 34c, 35c, 36c, 37c, 38c, 39c, 40c, 41c, 42c, 43c, 44c, 45c, 46c, 47c, 48c, 49c, 50c, 51c, 52c, 53c, 54c, 55c, 56c, 57c, 58c, 59c, 60c, 61c, 62c, 63c, 64c, 65c, 66c, 67c, 68c, 69c, 70c, 71c, 72c, 73c, 74c, 75c, 76c, 77c, 78c, 79c, 80c, 81c, 82c, 83c, 84c, 85c, 86c, 87c, 88c, 89c, 90c, 91c, 92c, 93c, 94c, 95c, 96c, 97c, 98c, 99c, 100c

Sardines 10c, 11c, 12c, 13c, 14c, 15c, 16c, 17c, 18c, 19c, 20c, 21c, 22c, 23c, 24c, 25c, 26c, 27c, 28c, 29c, 30c, 31c, 32c, 33c, 34c, 35c, 36c, 37c, 38c, 39c, 40c, 41c, 42c, 43c, 44c, 45c, 46c, 47c, 48c, 49c, 50c, 51c, 52c, 53c, 54c, 55c, 56c, 57c, 58c, 59c, 60c, 61c, 62c, 63c, 64c, 65c, 66c, 67c, 68c, 69c, 70c, 71c, 72c, 73c, 74c, 75c, 76c, 77c, 78c, 79c, 80c, 81c, 82c, 83c, 84c, 85c, 86c, 87c, 88c, 89c, 90c, 91c, 92c, 93c, 94c, 95c, 96c, 97c, 98c, 99c, 100c

Milk 11c, 12c, 13c, 14c, 15c, 16c, 17c, 18c, 19c, 20c, 21c, 22c, 23c, 24c, 25c, 26c, 27c, 28c, 29c, 30c, 31c, 32c, 33c, 34c, 35c, 36c, 37c, 38c, 39c, 40c, 41c, 42c, 43c, 44c, 45c, 46c, 47c, 48c, 49c, 50c, 51c, 52c, 53c, 54c, 55c, 56c, 57c, 58c, 59c, 60c, 61c, 62c, 63c, 64c, 65c, 66c, 67c, 68c, 69c, 70c, 71c, 72c, 73c, 74c, 75c, 76c, 77c, 78c, 79c, 80c, 81c, 82c, 83c, 84c, 85c, 86c, 87c, 88c, 89c, 90c, 91c, 92c, 93c, 94c, 95c, 96c, 97c, 98c, 99c, 100c

Butter 50c, 51c, 52c, 53c, 54c, 55c, 56c, 57c, 58c, 59c, 60c, 61c, 62c, 63c, 64c, 65c, 66c, 67c, 68c, 69c, 70c, 71c, 72c, 73c, 74c, 75c, 76c, 77c, 78c, 79c, 80c, 81c, 82c, 83c, 84c, 85c, 86c, 87c, 88c, 89c, 90c, 91c, 92c, 93c, 94c, 95c, 96c, 97c, 98c, 99c, 100c

Eggs 37c, 38c, 39c, 40c, 41c, 42c, 43c, 44c, 45c, 46c, 47c, 48c, 49c, 50c, 51c, 52c, 53c, 54c, 55c, 56c, 57c, 58c, 59c, 60c, 61c, 62c, 63c, 64c, 65c, 66c, 67c, 68c, 69c, 70c, 71c, 72c, 73c, 74c, 75c, 76c, 77c, 78c, 79c, 80c, 81c, 82c, 83c, 84c, 85c, 86c, 87c, 88c, 89c, 90c, 91c, 92c, 93c, 94c, 95c, 96c, 97c, 98c, 99c, 100c

Shredded Wheat 13c, 14c, 15c, 16c, 17c, 18c, 19c, 20c, 21c, 22c, 23c, 24c, 25c, 26c, 27c, 28c, 29c, 30c, 31c, 32c, 33c, 34c, 35c, 36c, 37c, 38c, 39c, 40c, 41c, 42c, 43c, 44c, 45c, 46c, 47c, 48c, 49c, 50c, 51c, 52c, 53c, 54c, 55c, 56c, 57c, 58c, 59c, 60c, 61c, 62c, 63c, 64c, 65c, 66c, 67c, 68c, 69c, 70c, 71c, 72c, 73c, 74c, 75c, 76c, 77c, 78c, 79c, 80c, 81c, 82c, 83c, 84c, 85c, 86c, 87c, 88c, 89c, 90c, 91c, 92c, 93c, 94c, 95c, 96c, 97c, 98c, 99c, 100c

GRAPE-NUTS 25c, 26c, 27c, 28c, 29c, 30c, 31c, 32c, 33c, 34c, 35c, 36c, 37c, 38c, 39c, 40c, 41c, 42c, 43c, 44c, 45c, 46c, 47c, 48c, 49c, 50c, 51c, 52c, 53c, 54c, 55c, 56c, 57c, 58c, 59c, 60c, 61c, 62c, 63c, 64c, 65c, 66c, 67c, 68c, 69c, 70c, 71c, 72c, 73c, 74c, 75c, 76c, 77c, 78c, 79c, 80c, 81c, 82c, 83c, 84c, 85c, 86c, 87c, 88c, 89c, 90c, 91c, 92c, 93c, 94c, 95c, 96c, 97c, 98c, 99c, 100c

Wheat Biscuits 10c, 11c, 12c, 13c, 14c, 15c, 16c, 17c, 18c, 19c, 20c, 21c, 22c, 23c, 24c, 25c, 26c, 27c, 28c, 29c, 30c, 31c, 32c, 33c, 34c, 35c, 36c, 37c, 38c, 39c, 40c, 41c, 42c, 43c, 44c, 45c, 46c, 47c, 48c, 49c, 50c, 51c, 52c, 53c, 54c, 55c, 56c, 57c, 58c, 59c, 60c, 61c, 62c, 63c, 64c, 65c, 66c, 67c, 68c, 69c, 70c, 71c, 72c, 73c, 74c, 75c, 76c, 77c, 78c, 79c, 80c, 81c, 82c, 83c, 84c, 85c, 86c, 87c, 88c, 89c, 90c, 91c, 92c, 93c, 94c, 95c, 96c, 97c, 98c, 99c, 100c

PANCAKE FLOUR 2 for 25c, 2 for 26c, 2 for 27c, 2 for 28c, 2 for 29c, 2 for 30c, 2 for 31c, 2 for 32c, 2 for 33c, 2 for 34c, 2 for 35c, 2 for 36c, 2 for 37c, 2 for 38c, 2 for 39c, 2 for 40c, 2 for 41c, 2 for 42c, 2 for 43c, 2 for 44c, 2 for 45c, 2 for 46c, 2 for 47c, 2 for 48c, 2 for 49c, 2 for 50c, 2 for 51c, 2 for 52c, 2 for 53c, 2 for 54c, 2 for 55c, 2 for 56c, 2 for 57c, 2 for 58c, 2 for 59c, 2 for 60c, 2 for 61c, 2 for 62c, 2 for 63c, 2 for 64c, 2 for 65c, 2 for 66c, 2 for 67c, 2 for 68c, 2 for 69c, 2 for 70c, 2 for 71c, 2 for 72c, 2 for 73c, 2 for 74c, 2 for 75c, 2 for 76c, 2 for 77c, 2 for 78c, 2 for 79c, 2 for 80c, 2 for 81c, 2 for 82c, 2 for 83c, 2 for 84c, 2 for 85c, 2 for 86c, 2 for 87c, 2 for 88c, 2 for 89c, 2 for 90c, 2 for 91c, 2 for 92c, 2 for 93c, 2 for 94c, 2 for 95c, 2 for 96c, 2 for 97c, 2 for 98c, 2 for 99c, 2 for 100c

POTTED MEAT 2 tins 9c, 2 tins 10c, 2 tins 11c, 2 tins 12c, 2 tins 13c, 2 tins 14c, 2 tins 15c, 2 tins 16c, 2 tins 17c, 2 tins 18c, 2 tins 19c, 2 tins 20c, 2 tins 21c, 2 tins 22c, 2 tins 23c, 2 tins 24c, 2 tins 25c, 2 tins 26c, 2 tins 27c, 2 tins 28c, 2 tins 29c, 2 tins 30c, 2 tins 31c, 2 tins 32c, 2 tins 33c, 2 tins 34c, 2 tins 35c, 2 tins 36c, 2 tins 37c, 2 tins 38c, 2 tins 39c, 2 tins 40c, 2 tins 41c, 2 tins 42c, 2 tins 43c, 2 tins 44c, 2 tins 45c, 2 tins 46c, 2 tins 47c, 2 tins 48c, 2 tins 49c, 2 tins 50c, 2 tins 51c, 2 tins 52c, 2 tins 53c, 2 tins 54c, 2 tins 55c, 2 tins 56c, 2 tins 57c, 2 tins 58c, 2 tins 59c, 2 tins 60c, 2 tins 61c, 2 tins 62c, 2 tins 63c, 2 tins 64c, 2 tins 65c, 2 tins 66c, 2 tins 67c, 2 tins 68c, 2 tins 69c, 2 tins 70c, 2 tins 71c, 2 tins 72c, 2 tins 73c, 2 tins 74c, 2 tins 75c, 2 tins 76c, 2 tins 77c, 2 tins 78c, 2 tins 79c, 2 tins 80c, 2 tins 81c, 2 tins 82c, 2 tins 83c, 2 tins 84c, 2 tins 85c, 2 tins 86c, 2 tins 87c, 2 tins 88c, 2 tins 89c, 2 tins 90c, 2 tins 91c, 2 tins 92c, 2 tins 93c, 2 tins 94c, 2 tins 95c, 2 tins 96c, 2 tins 97c, 2 tins 98c, 2 tins 99c, 2 tins 100c

SAUERKRAUT 5c, 6c, 7c, 8c, 9c, 10c, 11c, 12c, 13c, 14c, 15c, 16c, 17c, 18c, 19c, 20c, 21c, 22c, 23c, 24c, 25c, 26c, 27c, 28c, 29c, 30c, 31c, 32c, 33c, 34c, 35c, 36c, 37c, 38c, 3

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22c
51c
6c
9c

SKULL FRACTURED BY AUTO

Another Suffers Fractured Ribs When Car Hits Machine. John J. Plase, 44 years old, of 111 Olive street, suffered a fractured skull yesterday when struck by an automobile driven by Robert Boskowitz, 21, of 4386 Von Versen avenue, at Jefferson avenue and Olive street. He is in a serious condition at Barnes Hospital. Boskowitz was arrested, charged with careless driving. He says Plase walked in front of the machine. Dan Lewis, 5890 Delmar boulevard, suffered three fractured ribs in the afternoon when his automobile was struck by a Delmar-Olive street car at Goodfellow avenue and he was thrown to the pavement.

Busy Bee Candy Shop Friday. Assorted Chocolates, including Chocolate Maraschino Cherries, 35c lb. Candles like Busy Bee Candles. —ADV.

THREE ARRESTS FOR SPEEDING

Yeastman High School Teacher Among Number Taken by Police. Elmer T. Marriott of 765 Westgate avenue, a teacher at Yeastman High School, was arrested yesterday afternoon on Delmar boulevard. The police say that he drove from Taylor avenue to Whittier street at the rate of 28 miles an hour. Daniel J. Boone, a contractor, of 6619 Washington boulevard, was arrested on Lindell boulevard at Sarah street. He was charged with driving 25 miles an hour. Emil P. Sontag, a paper hanger, of 4341 Manchester avenue, was arrested at Sarah street and Chouteau avenue. The police say his automobile was going 30 miles an hour.

Niles and Mosey Cigar, Co. Quality maintained makes it popular. —ADV.

London Allied Capital Representing War in Its Gloomiest Aspect

It Is There, Writes Correspondent, That One Absorbs the Realities of the Bitter Struggle.

BY MARIN GREEN, Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch with the American Expeditionary Force. SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE, Feb. 10.—Through the excitement and novelty of journeys across France and along a battle front and a night raid of Paris, through the long and tiresome formalities attending the preliminaries to movements in the war zone and through feelings of amazement that arise in my mind when I read in three-week-old copies of American newspapers of astounding happenings in the United States here runs a memory of five days spent in London—gloomy, fog-bound, uncomfortable, under the power of London of the three capitals of the world that I have visited in war. The London alone impresses me as a city representing war in its gloomiest aspects. Washington is too remote from the war to convey to the mind a conception of even the front of action. My recollection of Washington centers around uniform press agents, predictions and oratory. A visitor from Mars, unaware that the world is at war, visiting Paris in January, 1918, would gain an impression of the war if he depended on outward appearance. Paris is Paris and can be nothing but Paris, even when the Germans are just outside the city walls. But London is the very heart of warfare. Unconsciously one absorbs in London the realities of the bloody and bitter struggle that has torn civilization flat on its back.

Perhaps the circumstances attending my arrival in London contributed to the state of mind reflected in the opening sentences of this article. I reached here late on a cold, rainy Saturday night—the night before Intercession Sunday, on which occasion all Great Britain united in prayer for victory. My trunk was the last piece of baggage out of the luggage van and the only able-bodied porter in sight spent an hour exploring the railroad station and the vicinity before he could get me a taxicab.

City of Darkest Night. The station was dimly lighted, but not until the taxicab got outside did I realize how thoroughly dread of the boche air raid has made London a city of the darkest night. After sundown the only lights visible are street lights and eerie dim blue lights over the entrance to theaters. All windows, including the show windows of shops, are screened. The upper three-quarters of the street lights are covered with black paint and the distribution of illumination is limited to the immediate vicinity of its source. A ride in a taxicab in London at night is an experience almost an adventure. On a previous visit to London I had become fairly familiar with the general lay of the city, and I knew the route from the railway station to the Strand, but I was completely lost before my taxicab had proceeded 20 yards. I felt as I had felt a few nights before, when I stood on the deck of a liner speeding through a fog without lights. The doors of shops opening and closing threw momentary streaks of light across the wet pavements. Taxicabs and other vehicles loomed in front of us and vanished. We passed close to a meagerly illuminated bus, but could not distinguish the faces of the passengers.

Everything Shadowy. The Strand was crowded with vehicles and people, but everything was shadowy. There was no outline anywhere. The scene reminded me of a certain rising on a darkened stage peopled with actors. In fact, London at night is much like a scene on a stage with the footlights turned off and the theatrical comparison is heightened by passing from the dusk of the streets to the lobby of such a hotel as the Savoy. The big London Hotels which have not been taken over by the Government for War Office purposes draw on Saturday nights and Sundays thousands of officers on leave from the front or camps in Great Britain. Any British officer who can obtain a week's leave spends it in London, in variety and picturesque uniforms. One is continually meeting a soldier or an officer from Great Britain or one of her colonies whose uniform presents some new and striking feature.

The taxicab stopped at the door of a hotel at which I had reserved a room by telegram from the port at which I landed. As I stepped into the lobby and my eyes met the through the assembled throng I felt as if I were an incongruous unit in the chorus of the closing scene of the first act of a military opera. There were few civilian costumes in sight. All the coats of the soldiers were mingled in the shifting mass of military men. The women in the crowd were soberly dressed and displayed no jewelry.

Jewelry Almost Absent. By the way, the absence of jewelry display by the feminine sex in London hotels, restaurants and theaters is a noticeable feature of war life in the British metropolis. The only bejeweled women I saw in London were seated around tables in a night club conducted by one May, who is well known on the East Side and along Broadway in New York and appears to have a pretty strong pull. Well, anyhow, I didn't get the room. The management had received my telegram and regretted to inform me that all the rooms in the house were taken. Procuring accommodations in a London hotel on Saturday night is something like buying a ton of coal in New York. I went to another hotel on the East Side and on my fourth try I was permitted, after filling out and signing a complete history of my life and receiving instructions to go to Dow Street Police Station the first thing in the morning and get my passport vised, to proceed to an unheated room. The first thing that attracted my attention when the light was turned on was to a sign instructing guests of the hotel to go to the Entresol assembly room and remain there quietly in case of an air raid. I couldn't sleep. I had read everything in my own belongings. The only book in the room was a London telephone directory. I spent a couple of hours in a careful review of that volume. It contains 144 columns of Smiths, six columns of Joneses, four columns of Johnsons and only two and one-half columns of Cohens and less than two columns of Levis.

Finish in Sight, If— If England fights as diligently as she prays on Intercession Sunday, the finish of Germany is in sight. The King had asked his people to abandon everything of a worldly nature on that day and offer up prayers for victory, and so far as abandoning business was concerned the response was unanimous. Everything in London was closed but the hotels and police stations, and it rained and it snowed and along in the afternoon one of the well-known London fogs moved in and covered everything.

At breakfast that morning I found that, under the food regulations, I could be served with only one egg and one slice of bacon. The cook who shaved off that slice of bacon must have been commandeered from a barber shop. No butter was allowed at breakfast, but guests were permitted to devour one slice of war bread, which isn't bad at all; in fact, the war bread of England and France is quite palatable. No cream was obtainable. Sugar was served in a paper container about as big around as a 50-cent piece and the sugar was utterly lacking in sweetening quantities.

However, oatmeal gruel was served copiously, and it is quite satisfactory after one has learned to consume it as natural as it were. They don't

Continued on Next Page.

Specials For Friday

JUST a limited number of items gathered from about the store, which are an index to the scores of other special values that prevail for Friday's selling. Be here to get your share of the thrift purchases.

Silk Petticoats at \$3.00

THEY are tailored of good quality taffeta, and have deep, fancy ruffles, either shirred or plaited. Some have jersey tops and messaline ruffles, and all have fitted waistbands. There is a wide array of pretty shades. (Second Floor.)

Women's Gloves at 95c Pair

A SALE of "menders" Gloves which have slight imperfections that have been repaired, so that the Gloves will give full amount of service. There are kid, cape, chamois and Mocha, in one and two clasp styles. Black, white and colors. (Main Floor.)

Women's Lace Shoes at \$6.00

HAVANA brown or dark gray, with fine cravenetted cloth tops to match. Flexible soles, French heels. All widths and sizes. (Main Floor.)

Women's Silk Stockings Pair 79c

PURE thread silk, in wanted shades. Reinforced with lisle heels, toes and garter tops. All slightly irregular. (Main Floor.)

Infants' Dresses, \$1.00

OF chambray, solid colors, made with high waistline, pockets and white poplin collar, cuffs and belt. They are shown in blue, pink, green and buff. Sizes 2 to 6 years. (Second Floor.)

Infants' Dresses, \$1.50

DAINTY Dresses of Amoskeag chambray, straight effect, plaited or smocked in contrasting colors, with embroidered emblem. White poplin collars, cuffs and belt. Rose, blue, green and tan. Sizes 2 to 6 years. (Second Floor.)

Men's Pajamas, \$1.65

HIGH-GRADE garments, made of woven madras in assorted colored stripes. V-neck style. Trimmed with silk frogs. All sizes. (Main Floor.)

Every Day there is a list of "Specials Not Advertised" worthy of your notice.

New Spring Skirts \$4.95, \$7.95 and \$10.95

JAUNTY new models, of wool and silk, in effective striped and plaid designs, as well as navy and black taffeta or faille. There are also numerous smart styles of serge, poplin, plaids and the much-desired Shepherd checks. (Third Floor.)

Luncheon Napkins, Doz., \$4.95

Madeira Luncheon Napkins, hand-scalloped and hand-embroidered. Size 12x12 inches square. Just a limited quantity. (Second Floor.)

Embroidered Bed Sets at \$5.95

Fine muslin, elaborately embroidered in pink, yellow and rose. Sets consist of Scalloped Spread and Bolster Roll to match. Four double-size beds. (Second Floor.)

Tub Silk Shirts, 59c

White with satin-striped patterns, in colors and various size stripes. 32 inches wide. For men's shirts and women's garments. (Second Floor.)

112-Piece Dinner Sets \$17.50

A complete service for 12 persons of American semi-porcelain with conventional medallion design and double green lines applied on plain shapes. (Fifth Floor.)

Royal Society Package Goods at Half Price

A LOT of several hundred packages, in Infants' Dresses, Women's Underwear, Gowns and Dressing Sacques, Boudoir Caps and Aprons. Also Children's Dresses in sizes 6 months to 8 years, Pique Coats and Children's Hats—also some Dresser Scarfs, Pillows, Centerpieces, Library Table Covers and many novelties. (Second Floor.)

Boys' Suits With Extra Knickers, at \$6.95

CLEVER new Trench styles, in light and dark mixtures. Suits are well tailored, and both pairs of trousers are cut extra full and lined throughout. Sizes 6 to 18. (Second Floor Annex.)

Filet Net Curtains \$1.65 and \$1.95

FOR Friday's selling, these two splendid groups, containing mostly lace-edge curtains with wide hem front and bottom. They are in ivory and ecru, in pleasing designs, suited for any room in the house, and are offered at far below regular price. (Fourth Floor.)

The Downstairs Store Offers Smart Silk Dresses at \$11.75

MANY beautiful creations of taffeta, crepe de chine, satin and Georgette, all worth a great deal more than the sale price Friday. Sizes from 16 years to 44-inch bust measurement.

Silk and Voile Waists, \$1.79

Several styles, made of good quality silk, tub silk and crepe de chine, lace and voile, in tailored and attractively trimmed models, in colors white, flesh, peach and maize. Sizes 36 to 44. (Downstairs Store.)

Inlaid Linoleum Square Yard, 89c

Naira's extra high-grade Inlaid Linoleum, of smooth finish and colors that go through to the back. (Fourth Floor.)

Toilet Goods

Pebeco Tooth Paste, limit 2 to customer; each, 34c. Palmolive Soap, limit 6 cakes to buyer; cake, 8c. (Main Floor.)

Sample Brooches Gold Filled, 49c

A LOT of 600 high quality Brooches, in dainty patterns—hardly two alike. Some plain, others engraved, filigree or stone set. (Main Floor.)

Barnsley Toweling, Yard, 29c

Fine quality Bleached Toweling, 17 inches wide—one of the best. Crashes obtainable, and much below regular. (Second Floor.)

"Everwear" Inner Tubes 15% Off

THESE well-known tubes for all size tires, are pure gum, full floating, of 9-ply cross-grain rubber and are laminated. They may be had in gray or red. (Second Floor Annex.)

Traveling Bags Special at \$7.50

GOOD grade walrus leather, hand-sewed frame, 18-inch size, with large sewed-on corners, brass lock and claw catches. (Second Floor Annex.)

Toilet Paper 8 rolls for 27c

"BOB White" brand, offered while 75 cases last, with no mail or phone orders. (Fifth Floor.)

Roller Skates Special, 69c

Union solid steel rolls, with clamp toe, extension style. Just the Skates for children. (Second Floor Annex.)

Glass Butter Jars Each, 12c

One-pound glass Butter Jars, in oblong shape, for refrigerator use. Limited quantity. (Fifth Floor.)

Thrifty Stamps will help to win the war. Buy at least one every day.

Stix, Baer & Fuller GRAND-LEADER SIXTH-WASHINGTON-SEVENTH & LUCAS

Sonnenfeld's 610-612 Washington Avenue



New and Beautiful—Three Hundred SPRING HATS for Special \$5 Selling at

Every conceivable kind of Hat—all the popular straws—charmingly effective trimmings—the new colors without the omission of a single one.

And VALUES that stamp this collection as the best five dollar Hat investments possible to make. (Main Floor—Friday.)

135 Navy Serge Frocks A Big Sacrifice! \$11

Just this limited number—in styles and trimmings of the moment. Savings of \$5 to 10—see for yourself.

"The House of Courtesy"

\$25 SUITS \$35

Spring Fashions that will strike your fancy, and appeal to your pocketbook as well.

Silvertone	Tailored
Tricotine	Semi-Tailored
Wool Jersey	Dressy Suits
Velour Checks	All Colors
Men's Serges	Novel Features
Novelties	All Sizes



\$35 \$25 \$29.75

New Coats— \$15 & \$19.75

A great big stock of high-class, serviceable Coats. Coats in every favored style—adorned with novelty pockets, new collars, sleeves, belts.

More Coats and smarter Coats than you'll find elsewhere. Of gabardine, wool velour, wool jersey, wool poplin, army cloth, Burella, Dehl, and other fabrics.

Friday's Specials

Spring's Newest Wonder-Dresses Brilliant Silks and Serge Tailleurs \$19.75

Bright Spring Shades

An entire second floor fairly overflowing with Spring's flashing silks interspersed with brilliant tailleur ideas. Frocks of care-free grace, lithesome lines—perfect marvels of distinction.

Smart Tailleur Serges Radium Silk Taffetas Clinging Crepes—Fluffy Silks

Prettiest afternoon frocks for immediate wear and splendid morning frocks, for home or travel. Dainty and appropriate changes from the \$100 gown and the \$75 suit—and quite acceptable as companions.

No Charge for Alterations

At the New Bedell Fashion Shop Washington at Seventh St.

CHEVROLET

21.6 MILES—per gallon \$8.85—repair bill—4000 miles

This is the testimony of St. Louis Chevrolet Owners in answer to a circular letter asking for up-keep experience, ad—

These results are the basis of our belief that the Chevrolet costs less per mile than any car in the world—

And you know—it's the lowest priced electrically equipped car in the world—

These results are in-built in the Chevrolet—its valve-in-head motor gives the most power for gasoline consumed—

More Chrome-Vanadium Steel is used in its construction than perhaps in any car of its weight—

The materials from which the Chevrolet is built are the finest known to science. The workmanship exact to the very last detail—

It is the greatest automobile value possible—

It is the one car which is an investment and a pleasure at the same time—

By all means—see today—it's the car for you—

Bomont 95 Brundell Central 301 Lindell-Locust Cut Off at Olive

Have you investigated or "Ride as you Buy" plan?

Martial Law Extended in Brazil.
RIO JANEIRO, March 6 (By A. P.).—A presidential decree has been issued extending martial law in the Federal District and several states until May 6, when Congress convenes. Martial law has been in force since November in order to keep in check the activities of Germans who have attempted to embarrass Brazil in its war activities.

THE Westcott SIX

COMFORT—
The thoroughly scientific design and the high quality of material entering into the construction of Westcott springs is one of the chief factors contributing to the wonderful riding qualities of Westcott Motor Cars.

Seven Models, \$1890 to \$2790
F. O. B. Springfield, Ohio
Let us demonstrate all the Westcott specialties to you

Brandle
Lindell, Locust Cutoff and Olive
Boulevard—Central 361
Salesroom Open Every Evening and Sundays

"COME UP WHERE PRICES ARE DOWN."

SAMPLES Ladies' and Misses' New Spring Suits and Coats



These newest Spring tailored styles are offered to you tomorrow from our large assortment of samples at great savings. All are of the popular materials and unusually low priced at

\$18.75, \$22.50, \$24.75

STERLING Garment Co.
New Location—604 Olive
Second Floor—Take Elevator

"Buy Samples—Save 25% to 50%"

Special to the Public
Send your orders in at once and we will do your work at half price before the busy Spring season commences, as the prices will be twice as much next week.

3-PIECE SUITS, REPRODUCTION
In Tapestry, Silk Gingham, Old Frames
Finished Like New.

\$12.99

5-Pieces Slip Covers \$6.99
Made of Best Dutch-Proof Belgian Damask.

Write or phone for our new slip cover catalog. Orders called for and delivered FREE within 25 miles.

MAIN UPHOLSTERY & SLIPCOVER CO.
202 North 9th Street
Olive 1330 Central 2747L

SUFFERING FROM TOO MUCH WEATHER?

Stiff neck, rheumatic twinge, following exposure

Out in that storm yesterday and didn't think it would get you. Easily remedy the after-effects of severe weather, however.

Just apply a few drops of Sloan's Liniment. Don't rub it—let it penetrate naturally. Quick and positive relief will follow.

Clean, won't stain skin, refreshing, economical. Very generous sized bottles. Your druggist and all others have it.

No increase in price—25c, 50c & \$1.

Sloan's Liniment
KILLS PAIN

SUGGESTS 2 PLANS FOR SOLUTION OF THE ARBITRARY

J. L. Minnis, Wabash General Solicitor, Takes Position Roads Are Not Interested in Fight.

WANT REASONABLE RATE

Folk's Position in Fight to End Present Condition Is Discussed.

James L. Minnis, vice president and general solicitor of the Wabash Railway, in an interview today with a Post-Dispatch reporter on the Terminal arbitrary charge of 20 cents a ton on coal entering St. Louis from the Illinois field, took the position that the railroads had not the least interest in the outcome of the Chamber of Commerce fight to remove the arbitrary, and that they should assume the position of "outsiders" to the controversy.

It was Minnis' position that the railroads are entitled to a reasonable rate for the transportation of coal, and that it is immaterial to them who pays for the transportation.

In discussing the possible solution of the problem, he suggested two plans, though he did not commit himself in any way to either. One provided for a rate from the mine to all points within the St. Louis-East St. Louis industrial zone, and the other for a road haul rate to go to the originating carrier, with an additional switching charge which would be the same any place within the industrial zone on both sides of the river. Either plan would abolish the arbitrary.

Minnis is considered particularly well qualified to discuss rate subjects, having been counsel for the Central Freight Association lines in the Five Per Cent Advance Rate case, and in the Fifteen Per Cent Advance Rate case before the Interstate Commerce Commission. He was special counsel for the Terminal Association several years ago in litigation with minority stockholders of the Merchants Bridge Co. He now is in charge of the law department of the Wabash.

Minnis' Statement.

In his statement to the Post-Dispatch Minnis said:
"I can only speak for myself. I have not conferred with any railroad executive except Mr. Kearney, president of the Wabash, and I have not been authorized by him to express his views. However, Mr. Kearney and I have conferred about the legal phases of the controversy, and while I shall not undertake to commit him, I believe he will endorse what I say."

"The Wabash took the lead in billing traffic originating east of the Mississippi River to St. Louis, and in the phraseology of that time 'put St. Louis on the map.'"

"I am sure it is the desire of all of our officials to pursue a policy in line with the progressive development of the commercial interests of the city."

"My study of the questions involved in the agitation for the abolition of the so-called 'arbitrary' has convinced me that, as between the Chamber of Commerce and the railroad companies, confusion, rather than controversy, exists on that subject, and that the confusion has resulted largely from a failure by those who have spoken on the subject to deal specifically and in a concrete way with the problems involved."

"The traffic involved is the product of the coal mines within a radius of 100 miles of East St. Louis, consumed in East St. Louis and vicinity and St. Louis and vicinity. The rates now in force on that coal are from the mines any distance to points in East St. Louis and vicinity, 22 1/2 cents per ton, and 7 1/2 cents per ton from the mines to any point in St. Louis and vicinity."

"The 20 cents difference per ton in the rate is the so-called arbitrary. Contentions in Controversy."

"The Chamber of Commerce contend that the industrial and commercial interests of East St. Louis and vicinity and St. Louis and vicinity constitute one industrial and commercial center or district, and that the same rate should be applied on the coal from the mines to all points in such district."

"The industrial and commercial interests on the east side of the river claim that by reason of being located closer to the coal mines they enjoy a natural advantage, which entitles them to a lower rate than the rate to St. Louis and vicinity, and that this advantage cannot lawfully be taken from them, as would result from making the same rate to points on both sides of the river."

"It is obvious the controversy between these two industrial and commercial centers does not involve the amount of the rate or charge for transporting the coal. All agree that the traffic should bear a reasonable rate."

"The railroad companies and the Terminal Association, therefore, have no interest in the controversy, and ought not permit themselves to be involved in it."

"It is not their duty to favor one shipper or business community as against another shipper or another business community, and the attitude of their officials, in my judgment, should be one of strict neutrality as between rival communities."

panies and the Terminal Association. "I notice that Gov. Folk, in a newspaper interview, is quoted as saying: 'Unless new tariffs are announced removing the arbitrary, 20 cents per ton on freight from the East, the present rates will be attacked before the Interstate Commerce Commission.' I repeat they are not interested in the controversy and ought not permit themselves to be involved in it by filing new tariffs or taking any other action."

"If the railroad companies or the Terminal Association should comply with Gov. Folk's demand they would be taking any other action."

Continued on Next Page.

IF-IT COMES FROM Moll's IT'S THE BEST

Specials for Friday, Saturday and Monday

Kream Krisp A vegetable shortening for cooking and frying, one lb. can 31c

Standard Sugar-Cured HAMS Lb. 31c

Fancy Western POTATOES 15 for 33c

Magic White Soap 6 bars 29c

WILSON MILK Economical; wholesome; 2 cans 23c

ENGLISH TEA BISCUITS Fresh baked; regular 15c packages 2 for 25c

Grape-Fruit Rumford's Baking Powder 1-lb. can 24c

COFFEE Choice Santos, Special, 2-lb. 35c

BACON Fancy light sides, closely striped with lean, 1-lb. 45c

Red Onions Sound, 2 lbs. 5c

ORANGES Sunkist, doz. 39c

CROSS & BLACKWELL'S IMPORTED PICKLES

GHERKINS, pint bottles, 75c

MIX PICKLES, pint bottles, 75c

CHOW CHOW, qt. bottles, \$1.45

PICKLED WALNUTS, pint, 75c quart, \$1.45

SALMON—Blue Rock, fancy med. red, Alaska, rich and oily, No. 1, 2-lb. can, 25c

CORN—Tins, fancy, Shoe Peg, No. 1, 2-lb. can, 15c

PEAS—Molly's Pride, nice size, sweet and tender, special No. 2, 2-lb. can, 13c

TOMATOES—Molly's Pride, solid packed, rich, red ripe, special big No. 2, 2-lb. can, 16c

RAVIOLI—Ever-ready brand, delicious and quickly prepared, red, 3 cans, 25c

WATERLOO, 1-lb. cans, 10c, or 1-lb. cans, 10c, or 1-lb. cans, 10c

SARDINES—Gold Label, packed in mackerel oil, finest quality, large 1-lb. can, 15c

POKE AND BEANS—Delmar Club, whole beans in tomato sauce, 1-lb. can, 15c

CHILE CON CARNE—X. L. brand, made of the finest ingredients, 3 cans, 25c

BLANCHED BEANS, in syrup, big No. 2, 2-lb. can, 22c

PINEAPPLE—Paradise brand, fancy, 1-lb. can, 20c

BEANS—Crown brand, solid packed, heavy syrup, special No. 2, 2-lb. can, 20c

Purity Cross Wash Beans, can, 20c

Chicken a la King, can, 20c and 30c

Veal and Ham, can, 30c and 40c

Cheese Cream, lb. 34c | **Rolls Oats** 11c

MEMBER U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION LICENSE No. G-92609

Involved in it by filing new tariffs or taking any other action.

"If the railroad companies or the Terminal Association should comply with Gov. Folk's demand they would be taking any other action."

Continued on Next Page.

SCHMITZ & SHRODER Friday Bargains

Every Boy Needs One of These

Blue Serge Suits

Ages 6 to 17

THEY are stylish, dressy and unusually serviceable—made of good quality all-wool blue serge—new boys' suits with buckle and side pockets—some pinch-back with patch pockets—full lined—better get one while this lot lasts—

\$5

Boys' Novelty Suits

SPECIAL sale of newest Tommy Tucker styles—in gray and tan mixtures and Shepherd checks—for the little boys 2 1/2 to 8—a real bargain for Friday only at.....

\$2.95

Boys' Reefers—Special

STYLISH Coats for the little fellows—ages 2 1/2 to 8—tan, navy, Scotch mixtures and Shepherd checks—Friday at the surprisingly low price of only.....

\$2.95

Boys' 2-Pants Suits

HERE are some wonderful values for you. Norfolk Suits with two pairs of full-lined knickers—shown in medium and light shades suitable for immediate and Spring wear—ages 11 to 16—a special bargain for Friday only at.....

\$3.85

Boys' Hats and Caps

BOYS' Rah Rah Hats and Golf Caps—large variety of patterns—a rousing Friday offer.....

44c

Boys' Blouses

IN spite of increased cost of materials we are showing a great line of boys' blouses—chambrays, percales and madras, ages 6 to 16—Friday only at.....

54c

"If you see it in a Schmitz & Shroder ad—it's TRUE"

SCHMITZ & SHRODER

S. E. Cor. Eighth and Washington Av.

MEMBER U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION LICENSE No. G-92609

Walk-Over Values for Friday and Saturday Only—Rare Bargains!

Ladies' Colored Kid Boots

In the Season's Catchy Shades—Styled to the Last Stitch!

The Ivory Tone That St. Louis Women of Fashion at \$7.95

Now Favor Above All Others.....

\$7.95

An exceptional group, in that you can find no finer quality the city over at any price. A particularly attractive model with beauty and grace in every line. The popular color that harmonizes with the favored Spring shades. Full, covered Louis heels. Lace.

Gray and Dark Brown Kid Boots That Represent Wonderful Value to Discriminating Tastes.....

\$5.85

At Both Stores—Friday and Saturday Only

WALK-OVER SHOE STORES

512 Olive St. 2 Stores 515 No. 6th St.

Business of any kind, to succeed, must have a guiding purpose. Particularly true is that in connection with a newspaper, for the BIG newspaper must be big in principle and purpose.

Newspaper Advertising Is Made Profitable When Buildd by Purpose

Business of any kind, to succeed, must have a guiding purpose. Particularly true is that in connection with a newspaper, for the BIG newspaper must be big in principle and purpose.

Five reasons why the POST-DISPATCH continues its steady march to higher levels

1. Close adherence to the policy that the public is to be served first, last and all the time.

2. A clean circulation that is built on the principle of "full subscription price always from each and every reader."

3. Allowing the advertising columns of the POST-DISPATCH to stand on "their own feet"—that is, strengthening them by neglecting to sell merchandise through personal solicitation, because advertising space is wholly intended for that purpose.

4. Sincerity and fairness in dealing with all POST-DISPATCH readers to the end that no individual, or group of individuals, shall enjoy privileges beyond those enjoyed by all others.

5. Specializing in successful newspaper building with the thought that nothing is too small or too big to tackle if it leads to newspaper efficiency.

SALE

Up to \$47.50 Dresses at \$17

Exquisite Street and Afternoon Dresses—fresh from New York—Spring and Summer styles—Beaded and Plain Georgettes, Finest Taffetas, Silk Foulards, Silk Gingham, Crepe de Chines and Serges; all colors; all sizes; unprecedented values!

DRESSES

Worth Up to \$47.50

\$17

Kline's

606-608 Washington, Thru to Sixth

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SUGGESTS 2 PLANS FOR SOLUTION OF THE ARBITRARY

Continued From Preceding Page.

Head Cold and Colds Try This

Apply VapoRub well over the throat and chest, first using hot wet towels to open the pores of the skin. Then rub the application on the chest and throat with hot flannels. In severe cases VapoRub may also be applied to the back between the shoulder blades, a little in a spoon and inhale the vapors, then with the finger push VapoRub well up the nose and sniff the nostrils. In the morning the throat will be loosened and the head clear. All St. Louis druggists have VapoRub. Three sizes—25c, 50c and 1.00—ADV.

C.E. Williams

WE CLOSE SATURDAY 9 P. M. Sixth and Franklin WE CLOSE SATURDAY 9 P. M. "Our location saves you money" We Give Eagle Stamps Specials for Friday and Saturday

"Ladies' Brown Boots" NEW SPRING SHADE

Two beautiful patterns of genuine kid, with fabric tops to match, leather Louis heels and vanity plates. Choice of two styles exactly like cut.

Special Price.....\$5.00

"Ladies' Low Shoes"

Early Spring Arrivals

Colonials and Spat Pumps; many beautiful patterns.

White kid, gray kid, brown kid, tan calf, black kid; \$5 and \$6 values; on sale,

\$4.50 and \$5.00

"Children's Lace Shoes"

Patent leather cloth top, vici kid, gummetal, Baby Doll and English lasts.

Child's, 8 1/2 to 11.....2.00

Misses', 11 1/2 to 13.....2.25

Big Girls', 13 1/2 to 15.....3.00

"Ladies' Oxfords"

For Spring Wear

Brown or black vici kid Oxfords, with well-sewed soles and leather Louis heels.

Special price.....\$5.00

"Ladies' Spats"

Regular \$1.50 Values

FIELD MOUSE BROWN, PEARL GRAY, DOVE, ALL WHITE

ALL BLACK 75c

"Children's Shoes"

Patent Leather, White Top Button

No heel, 1 1/2 to 5.....1.25

Spring heel, 5 to 8.....1.39

Child's, 8 1/2 to 11.....2.25

Misses', 11 1/2 to 13.....2.50

Big Girls', 13 1/2 to 15.....3.00

"Misses' English Lace"

Genuine Brown Kid

Misses', 11 1/2 to 13.....4.00

Big Girls', 13 1/2 to 15.....5.00

BLACK CALF, 11 1/2 to 13.....2.50

White Canvas, 11 1/2 to 13.....3.00

"Boys' English Lace"

Sizes 1 to 5 1/2

BROWN CALF, well sewed.....4.00

BLACK CALF, well sewed.....3.25

GUMMETAL, machine sewed.....2.50

"Men's English Walkers"

Hand-Welted Soles

MAJORITY Tan Calf.....4.50

Gummetal, special value.....3.50

Gummetal, machine sewed.....3.00

"Men's Kid Shoes"

Plain or Tip Toes

Here is a special value for men; genuine black kid lace shoes, in two styles; worth \$4.00; our special price,

\$3.00

"Men's Dress Shoes"

BLACK VIOLET KID WELT SHOES, in three different shapes; straight, medium and foot-form lasts; \$5.00 value. Our special price,

\$4.00

"Men's Heavy Work Shoes"

Extra Special \$3.00 value; Blucher pat. term; gummetal lace.....2.65

\$4.00 VALUE, Tan or black chrome calf, waterproofed soles.....3.50

\$3.50 VALUE, Black or tan chrome calf, 1/2 double oak soles.....3.00

\$3.00 VALUE, Black chrome calf, oak soles.....2.50

Association and its subsidiary companies.

Not Common Carrier.

"Gov. Folk contends, and correctly so, that as to the traffic in question, the Terminal Association is not a common carrier, but is a mere agent of the carrying railroad companies, and that the tracks of the Terminal Railroad Association are the tracks of such carrying railroad companies. He, therefore, concludes that the Terminal Association has no right to concur in the tariffs in question, and that the originating railroad companies have no right to treat the Terminal Association as a connecting carrier. I fully agree with him that the Terminal Association is not a connecting carrier, but these things have nothing to do with the rate."

"It is immaterial to the business and commercial interests of St. Louis who receives the money for transporting the coal. They are interested only in equalizing the rates between the mines and East St. Louis and St. Louis. This observation I think disposes of the Governor's contention; but as he is laboring under a misapprehension with respect to the right of the Terminal Association to file tariffs on the traffic in question, I think, while I am on the subject, I should point out his error."

"While the Terminal Association as to the traffic in question is not a common carrier, and has no right to publish tariffs as such, Sections 5, 6, 7 and 8 of the contract between the Terminal Association and its proprietary railroad companies, provide that the money necessary to maintain and conduct the Terminal Association, and pay its fixed charges and interest, shall be raised by 'rates of toll or charges, on the traffic moving over the Terminal rails, and the interstate commerce law requires that 'rates of toll or charges' must be published in what we term tariffs."

"This provision of the contract rests on the decrees of the Supreme Court of the United States and cannot be ignored. In addition, it is the vital provision of the whole Terminal arrangement, because it secures equality among the using companies, in the absence of which no company would have entered the arrangement. In view of this provision of the contract, the Interstate Commerce Commission approved the tariffs in question, which are in form concurring tariffs, between the originating companies and the Terminal Association. I am sure Gov. Folk will agree on reading the contract that the Terminal Association must file some kind of a tariff covering the traffic in question, in order that it may lawfully obtain its cost for moving the traffic, and as the present form of tariff merely accomplishes that result, if Gov. Folk objects to it, he objects to a mere matter of form. If he will suggest some other form which will achieve the same result, I am confident the railroad companies and the Terminal Association will make no objection to asking the Interstate Commerce Commission to adopt such new form of tariff in lieu of the present one."

"I perceive, however, in that entire matter no relationship whatever to the question of eliminating the so-called arbitrary. If Gov. Folk contends such a relationship exists, I shall be indebted to him if he will point it out in order that I may advise the Wabash to conform to what may be lawful and right in the premises. I shall advise the Wabash in so far as the law is concerned, that it is the duty of its officials to remain out of the controversy between the West and East Side business and commercial interests, and that its activities in the matter should be confined to protecting its revenues by a reasonable rate, in case of readjustment of the present rates."

"Gov. Folk has the right idea of proceeding before the Interstate Commerce Commission, where all parties may be fully heard. The controversy cannot be settled by the newspapers, nor by the enthusiasm and unanimity of the members of the Chamber of Commerce of St. Louis, against or by the enthusiasm and unanimity of the business and commercial interests of East St. Louis and vicinity for the so-called arbitrary."

Suggested Solutions.

"It seems to me the solution of the problems consistent with the policy of the Chamber of Commerce will involve many practical difficulties. The simplest solution, if agreeable to the East Side interests, would, in my opinion, be to treat the entire commercial and industrial district in and about the river as a group or district taking the same rate, but many obstacles of a legal and practical nature will, no doubt, be urged against this plan by the East Side interests."

"Another solution would involve a rate for the road haul, that is, from the mines to the rails of the Terminal Association, and the same switching charges for every movement on the Terminal rails on either side of the river. This plan, no doubt, would be opposed by the East Side interests in general and by those concerns which are located on side tracks of the East Side railroad companies."

"However, I have not given sufficient thought to either of these plans to express an opinion as to whether any legal obstacles stand in the way of their accomplishment. But it seems to me that if the policy of the Chamber of Commerce be realized, it must be along the lines of one or the other of these plans."

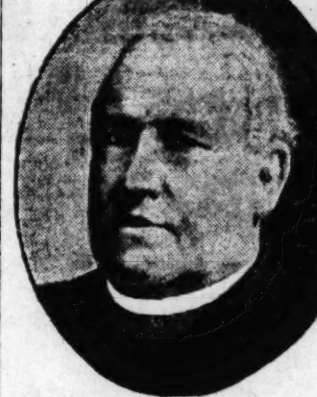
El Marce Pedro Cigar, a Quality and size warrants the price. —ADV.

SAILORS CHEW THEIR BOOTS

Men From Torpedoed Boat Adrift for LONDON, March 7.—The sufferings of some of the seamen whose vessels have been torpedoed by German submarines, have been revealed in the case of some of the sailors from the Chesapeake, who were adrift for nine days in an open boat after their vessel went down. They were without food and their hunger and thirst became so intense that

they chewed boot leather and drank salt water. Several of them died from exposure and two became temporarily insane.

WHY MARCH IS THE MOST DANGEROUS MONTH



March is the most dangerous month of the year because the changing seasons and sudden changes in weather conditions are more than a good many systems can stand. Too often it is true that the sick "last only until spring."

At this time also grip and pneumonia endanger many lives. These serious diseases quickly develop from

neglected colds and those who are weakened and run-down are easy victims. But if the system is given strength, if the impurities are driven from the blood and the nerve tissues fed with a wholesome and strengthening food medicine such as Father John's Medicine, there is no danger in the change of seasons.

Father John's Medicine is invaluable as a tonic in the spring. It strengthens the system and drives out the poisonous waste matter—builds up the body. It is this power that has made it so successful in treating colds and throat troubles.

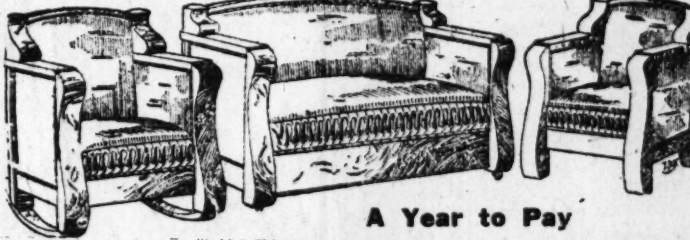
The danger in using patent medicines is from the stimulants and dangerous drugs which many of them depend on for their temporary effect. Because it is free from alcohol, narcotics and dangerous drugs, Father John's Medicine has had 60 years of success as a tonic and body builder, and in the treatment of coughs and colds. Father John's Medicine is a doctor's prescription—pure and wholesome. Guaranteed.—ADVERTISEMENT.

RHODES-BURFORD

For Friday and Saturday We Offer These

SPECIALS

At Prices That Guarantee a Saving



Beautiful Davenette Suites

As a result of a very fortunate purchase, we are now in position to offer you some very remarkable values in fine Davenette Suites. All are carefully constructed, upholstered over rows of oil-tempered steel springs and can be had in any finish desired. See these Davenettes for yourself and you will agree they were never intended to be sold at the prices we are now naming.

A Year to Pay \$49.75 and up

5-Piece Dining-Room Set

This set consists of a 6-ft. extension table and four upholstered chairs—all are thoroughly constructed and come in beautiful golden oak finish—an actual \$21.80 value.

A Year to Pay \$21.80

Queen Anne Bedroom Suite

An Actual \$150 Value

You are sure to be delighted with this attractive Suite. It represents one of the most remarkable values we have ever been in position to offer. It is exactly as shown in the illustration—thoroughly well constructed throughout—and comes in beautiful mahogany or circassian walnut finish. This is an actual \$150 value—specially priced at.....

A YEAR TO PAY \$99.75

3-Room Outfit

If planning to go housekeeping you cannot afford to overlook this three-room outfit at \$188. At this price we will furnish 3 rooms complete with really fine furniture as shown in the illustration. Offered on very attractive terms of credit.

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES

RHODES-BURFORD

414 North Broadway—Between Locust and St. Charles

Lowest Prices Our Chief Attraction



SIXTH & WASHINGTON

SPRING COATS AND DRESSES

COATS—Stylish Coats of serge and poplin—with large collars and pockets; some with broad girdles others with high waists and sash belts, in all shades and all sizes.

DRESSES—Chiffon Taffeta Dresses with Georgette sleeves, in a variety of new styles, including the tunic, basque and high-waisted models in black, blue and all the new Spring shades. (Second Floor)—

\$10.00

INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR

Children's White Dresses

Fine organdie and lawn; lace and embroidery trimmed; satin sashes; sizes 2 to 6.....\$1.98

Infants' Long Slips, finished with lace and embroidery.....39c

Infants' Lace and Embroidery Caps (Second Floor).....29c

\$30 AXMINSTER RUGS

GREEN AND WHITE

50c Shades

Made of genuine oil color opaque cloth, tinted or dyed in any color desired. Each rug is guaranteed to be a bargain for double what we ask for them tomorrow.

20c Serims; hem-stitched edge; 30 inches wide; in white and ecru; special price.....29c

35c Table Oilcloth; made of genuine oil color opaque cloth, tinted or dyed in any color desired. Each rug is guaranteed to be a bargain for double what we ask for them tomorrow.

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Lowest Prices Our Chief Attraction



SIXTH & WASHINGTON

SPRING COATS AND DRESSES

COATS—Stylish Coats of serge and poplin—with large collars and pockets; some with broad girdles others with high waists and sash belts, in all shades and all sizes.

DRESSES—Chiffon Taffeta Dresses with Georgette sleeves, in a variety of new styles, including the tunic, basque and high-waisted models in black, blue and all the new Spring shades. (Second Floor)—

\$10.00

INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR

Children's White Dresses

Fine organdie and lawn; lace and embroidery trimmed; satin sashes; sizes 2 to 6.....\$1.98

Infants' Long Slips, finished with lace and embroidery.....39c

Infants' Lace and Embroidery Caps (Second Floor).....29c

\$30 AXMINSTER RUGS

GREEN AND WHITE

50c Shades

Made of genuine oil color opaque cloth, tinted or dyed in any color desired. Each rug is guaranteed to be a bargain for double what we ask for them tomorrow.

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ASKS FOR INQUIRY INTO DEATH

Coroner Makes Request of Police in Case of Oscar Heile.
The coroner has asked the police to investigate the death of Oscar Heile, 68 years old, a florist, of 1625 South Broadway. He died Tuesday at the Lutheran Hospital and the direct cause of death was given as pneumonia.
The police learned that Heile, who had been an invalid for two years, shot himself in the neck in his bedroom Feb. 21. His wife, Mrs. Emily Heile, had him removed to the hospital. She told the police that Heile had said the shooting was accidental.

Church Institute Unfurls Flag

A service flag bearing 95 stars adjoining the Rock Church Commercial Institute, in honor of students of that school. The Rev. J. A. Connolly, vicar general of the diocese, presided at the ceremony. Many of the spectators were relatives of the former students now in the country's service. Girls from the parish high school and parochial school sang patriotic airs.

At Busy Bee Candy Shop Friday.
Five Assorted Chocolates, including Chocolate Marshmallow Cherries, 5c lb. No Candies like Busy Bee Candies. —Adv.

\$600 RING IN WAD OF GUM

Detectives Find Property of Woman in Room of Man Arrested.
Detectives yesterday found a \$600 diamond ring, owned by Mrs. Laura P. Kelly of 238 North Sarah street, imbedded in a wad of chewing gum in the room of Ernest Watson at the Benton Hotel, 819 Pine street.
Mrs. Kelly lost the ring in a downtown moving picture theater where Watson was a doorman. She had caused his arrest when she learned he had exhibited the ring in a saloon.

El Marcan Pedro Cigar, 6c. Quality and size warrants the price. —Adv.

GEDDES' REVIEW OF U-BOAT WARFARE 'AMUSES' GERMANS

Wolff Bureau Statement Says English Admiralty Head Is Dealing Self and People.

SECRECY IS ASSAILED

Teuton Commanders Unshaken by Danger and Morale Is Firm, Leaders Say.

Correspondence of the Associated Press.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 12.—The full text of the reply circulated by the German Wolff Bureau to the Associated Press interview with Sir Eric Geddes, Feb. 11, on the submarine war, is as follows:

"The First Lord of the English Admiralty, Sir Eric Geddes, seized the opportunity on the anniversary of the unrestricted submarine campaign to disseminate the usual style the result of this weapon which is proving so disastrous to England. 'His assertion to his American interviewer that the sinkings of merchant ships have now been reduced to a level lower than before Germany cast aside all restraints' is really rather amusing. Following closely on this portion of his speech, we, fortunately, find the key to this belief in the confession that he, Geddes, is an optimist, so far as the submarine warfare is concerned. As in all the utterances of English public men, however, this optimism is followed by an important 'but.' Geddes proceeds to say that ships and yet more ships 'in still the most important corollary of the war. Quite right.

Sinkings and Construction.
"Later on he says: 'Destruction of allied shipping decreases steadily, construction of merchant shipping increases steadily.' Although we energetically repudiate the first part of the assertion so far as the proportion of sinkings to the decreasing tonnage comes into the question, we must here add the 'but' which Geddes prudently omits. 'But the sinkings are still far in excess of the number of ships being built, and that is the main point.'

"During the course of the interview we hear of a fresh example of the cunning of the German official statements of submarine results in the 'factor of exaggeration.' Geddes maintains that the official figures are exaggerated and that the German Admiralty always adds a few thousand tons to keep up the level. They evidently do not yet know in England that the absolute correctness of the statements contained in a report that followed is a point of honor with a German officer and equally so with the Admiralty staff. Every German will readily understand that from the way in which the English reports are presented. We are obliged to explain this, because the first lord of the English Admiralty has made the impudent assertion that the German Admiralty falsified its reports.

Exaggeration Is Denied.
"Towards the end of the Geddes interview, it is somewhat difficult to follow his meaning. He considers 'this curve of exaggeration' which he has discovered, as a 'fairly accurate reflection of the German official mind.' That, of course, is a matter of personal opinion, but he proceeds to state that it is 'an official confession that the submarine campaign is regarded as a failure by its own leaders.' The impertinent invention of the first lord is, therefore, a confession of the German official authorities. We are not able to follow him into these regions of higher logic.

"When Sir Eric further maintains that the German assertion that decreased sinkings are due to the decrease in the number of ships sailing is incorrect, as is proved by the English statistics of ships leaving and arriving, we think it would be as well to reply by giving an illustration of the absolutely erroneous impression purposely given by the English method of drawing up shipping statistics.

"The Captain of a neutral merchant steamer received by an English customs officer whose tongue had been loosened by grog, in answer to his question as to the reason for his being sent by English officials from one port to another and after a short time always sent on again, was given the reply that this was done in order that the number of incoming and outgoing ships might be increased for the statistics.

U-Boat Morale Defended.
"The policy of secrecy concerning the sinkings of German submarines by English forces, Sir Eric asserts, is pursued because it has a deleterious effect on the nerves of the German submarine commanders. We reply to this that our submarine commanders have such strong nerves that they have been able to endure the lies told about them by the English without turning a hair. How much more easily will they be able to endure this English secrecy, the real reasons for which we can so well understand.

"A false statement which frequently recurs and one which has been often refuted by us is that concerning 'strikes and mutinies on board our submarines. In conclusion the First Lord criticizes the military achievements of our submarines by saying that 'timorousness, reluctance and generally lowered efficiency is evident.' So far as we know our submarines are doing their work below water and are therefore beyond the observation of English critics. It is characteristic of the

impertinence and recognition of an Englishman that he should go so far to deceive public opinion. We will abstain from further comment on this criticism and will allow our sub-marines to speak for themselves."

\$5.00 DOWN—\$6.75 PER MONTH

Electric Washer

Buy One Now. Special Prices

Western Electric, reg. price \$100; this sale, \$75.00

Wash Easy Copper Vacuum Washer; regular price \$125; this sale, \$100

Gas Heater \$3.00 Extra.

A. B. C. Washer; regular price \$100; this sale, \$85.00

Apex Washer, galvanized, \$75.00; copper, \$105.00

Wayne Washer; regular price \$75.00; this sale, \$60.00

Daily Demonstrations in Our Store.

Phone Olive 1958 Central. 1958



Eden Remmert COMPANY 7th & St. Charles

Your Salary

Let us pay your Wife and Children your salary after you are gone!

Your Employer cannot continue to pay it to your family; he will have to pay it to your successor who has his own to look after.

By depositing annually a very low rate of interest on the amount of insurance estate you may carry, you, or yours will absolutely own the estate in fee.

Make Certain of Their Support!

MISSOURI STATE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

15th and Locust Streets, St. Louis

Bell—Olive 2050 Kinloch—Cent. 7085

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The DUO-ART brings the world's greatest pianists to your home. Made in Steinway, Weber, Steck and Stroud pianos.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY TEN HUNDRED AND FOUR OLIVE STREET

"Certainly a Winner"

Speaking of POST-DISPATCH Want Ad RESULTS—The Letter Reads:

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. St. Louis Post-Dispatch, St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:

Allow us to again thank you for the results our classified ad of last Sunday brought. You are certainly a winner, for of all men that are hard to get the automobile mechanic and garage employe are "it."

Yours very truly, MIDWAY AUTO COMPANY, By J. S. Hurry.

TWICE AS MANY Help Wanted Advertisements

Are printed in the Sunday Post-Dispatch and appear in the TWO Other St. Louis Sunday Newspapers Combined!

St. Louis Chiropractic Association will give a banquet evening of March 21 at Be...

Take Advantage Here And That Ar...



Beautiful \$5.00 HATS

Popular styles at a low price—new pokes, and mushroom shapes, trimmings of feathers, and lacquered ribbons.

Special From 9 Trimmings Hats; Spring models; just of them.



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3 m dollars capital the m doing constit If you vite yo

Mercantil Mo Ra Eighth an

DODGE BROTHERS CLOSED CAR

Dodge Brothers Convertible Sedan is an easily driven car, and despite its beauty, is rugged, as are all cars which Dodge Brothers produce.

They have never built a car which appealed more strongly to every member of the household.

It will pay you to visit us and examine this car.

The gasoline consumption is unusually low
The tire mileage is unusually high

Sedan or Coupe, \$1350; Winter Touring Car or Roadster, \$1600
Touring Car, Roadster or Commercial Car, \$885
All prices f. o. b. Detroit

Tate-Gillham Motor Car Co.
3107-3111 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo.
Bomont 1241, Central 7615

W.L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

\$3.00 \$3.50 \$4.00 \$4.50 \$5.00 \$6.00 \$7.00 \$8.00

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of every pair of shoes before they leave the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. You can save money by wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. The best known shoes in the world.

The quality of W. L. Douglas products is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the fashion centers of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

Sold by over 9000 shoe dealers and 105 W. L. Douglas stores. If not convenient to call at W. L. Douglas store, ask your local dealer for them. Take no other make. Write for booklet, showing how to order shoes by mail, postage free.

W. L. Douglas President W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., 210 Park St., Brockton, Mass.

CAUTION—Before you buy be sure W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom and the inside top facing. This is your only protection against high prices for inferior shoes. BEWARE OF FRAUD

W.L. DOUGLAS STORE: 610 OLIVE STREET, ST. LOUIS

Garland's Friday—The Big Sale SUITS—COATS

THE SALE we referred to in the morning papers. We intended that message for quite a wide range of people—and this message is to the same women—those who are accustomed to paying around \$20 and \$22.50 for their Spring Suit, and those whose limit is \$40.00 and \$45.00, and to those who usually pay a price in between those two extremes, we promised you something extraordinary—and we're going to fulfill that promise.

Here's the Suit Story: OVER 500 NEW SUITS

In 3 Sale Groups—Values to \$45.00

Choice of Group 1—Values to \$22.50

\$13.75

Choice of group 2—values up to \$30.00... \$23.75

Choice of group 3—values up to \$45.00... \$35.00

There you have the values and the sale prices—but that's only a small part of the story, and we could use a whole page of this paper and then not convey the full charm and merit of the Suits involved. SEE THEM.

Smart and exclusive, developed of serge, poplin, gabardine, tricotine and the other fashionable fabrics. Light and dark colors. Braid and button trimmed. Eton, Pony and Repple models. Silk or Satin Vests. Stunning tailor-mades. All this, and more, in one or the other of the 3 groups. See these Suits—you'll be delighted with them. Sale Friday on 3d floor.

For Details and the Full Message of the Coat Event See Today's St. Louis Star.

THOMAS W. GARLAND 408-11-13 Broadway

Dr. L. William Ray, dean of the St. Louis Chiropractic College, will lecture on "Chiropractic Philosophy" and Thomas L. Anderson will speak.

Irwin's

509 WASHINGTON AVE.

Take Advantage of Irwin's LOWER Prices

Here Are NEW Suits That Are Inexpensive



A very special offering that will interest many women in our LOWER Prices. Charming new Spring Suits at

\$17.50

Every fabric and Fashion that is new is represented in our Spring showing—Suits of Serge, Poplin, Mixtures and Scotch tweeds; a most pleasing variety; all splendid values,

\$15 to \$30

Beautiful \$5.00 HATS

Popular styles at a popular price—new pokes, turbans and mushroom shapes with trimmings of feathers, quills and lacquered ribbons.



Special From 9 to 12 O'clock—

Trimmed Hats; early Spring models; just 75¢ of them.

HATS at \$1



Newest Springtime COATS \$10 to \$25

Styles and colors that include every fashion favored for Spring. We want you to see the handsome Burella, Velour, Serge and Gabardine Coats at \$17.50.

WINTER COATS To Be Sold Quick!

Choice of any Winter Coat in the store..... **\$10**
Choice of any Plush Coat in our entire stock..... **\$15**
No sizes larger than 40 bust.

Read between the lines

7 million 3 million

is the amount of the surplus fund of the Mercantile Trust Company. This surplus is larger than that of any other bank or trust company in St. Louis. A further protection to our depositors is our capital of

dollars. The security offered by this combined capital and surplus of 10 million dollars is one of the many reasons why over 92,000 people are doing business with the ten departments that constitute our Company.

If you are not already one of our patrons, we invite you to become one.

Mercantile Trust Company
Member Federal Reserve System
Eighth and Locust to St. Charles

MISTAKEN IDENTITY IN ROBBERY INDICATED

Youth Says He Saw Man Who Held Him Up After One Was Sent to Prison.

A case of possible mistaken identity was disclosed today, when Frederick A. Senrick, 18 years old, of 3400 Vista avenue, a student at St. Louis University, declared to the authorities that on Monday night he saw on the street a man who robbed him on Dec. 17, although a man convicted of the hold-up on Senrick's testimony was sent to the penitentiary last Saturday. The student's conclusion was that he had identified the wrong man and had been instrumental in sending an innocent person to prison.

Senrick went to the Circuit Attorney's office yesterday afternoon to ask why John Cahill, who was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary on Feb. 7, was still at large. He related that he met Cahill at Springfield, Mo., on Monday night, that they looked each other in the eyes, and that he was certain it was the man who robbed him. The records were consulted, and it was found that Cahill had been sent to the penitentiary on Saturday.

Cahill said he was innocent. Senrick, asserting that he never had made a mistaken identification which he was anxious to remedy, repeated his story to Judge Davis, in whose court Cahill was convicted. Judge Davis recalled that in passing sentence he asked Cahill whether he had anything to say, and that he replied:

"Judge, you're sentencing an innocent man. I did not commit this robbery."

The magistrate said that although he hears this plea from almost every man convicted in his court, Cahill's manner of stating it made an impression on him. He said that an investigation will be made, and that in case it is found advisable the procedure will be to recommend to the Pardon Board that Cahill be released.

The robbery occurred at 7:45 p. m., at Clark and Ewing avenues. A man stepped from behind a post and confronted Senrick with what he took to be a revolver in the dim light, made him hold up his hands and took \$7.50 from him.

Senrick reported the holdup to the police, and an hour later a policeman arrested Cahill as he was coming out of an alley two blocks from the scene of the robbery. Senrick identified Cahill as the robber at the police station, again at the preliminary hearing in Judge Kruger's court, and finally at the trial before Judge Davis.

METROPOLE HOTEL IS RAIDED, 22 MEN AND WOMEN ARRESTED

All Are Subpoenaed to Appear Before Grand Jury, Which Is Investigating Disorderly Places.

The Metropole Hotel, 603 High street, across the street from the McKinley Station, was raided at 2:30 o'clock this morning by the police. Eleven men and as many women were taken from rooms and hauled in a patrol wagon to the Carr Street Station.

The proprietor, Fred L. Hagen, and the night clerk, Fred Smith, were charged with conducting a disorderly house. The bartender in the saloon attached to the hotel, and a negro porter also were arrested.

The men and women, all of whom gave fictitious names and addresses, in addition to being booked for police court on a charge of frequenting a disorderly place, were served with subpoenas to appear before the grand jury at 2 p. m. Friday. The grand jury has under investigation several hotels and rooming houses which have been recently raided in connection with a nation-wide movement by the War Department in the interest of the moral welfare of soldiers.

Detectives raided a house at 614 North Compton avenue, conducted by Mrs. Nellie G. Smith, 42 years old, on suspicion that liquor was being sold there without a license. Whisky, gin and beer were confiscated, and Mrs. Smith, two other women and two men were arrested. The prisoners were served with subpoenas to appear before the grand jury Friday afternoon.

VENUS PENCILS—It degrades that are ideal for your every purpose.—ADV.

DANCE FOR PAGEANT CHORUS

The 200 members of the St. Louis Pageant Chorus will be entertained with a dance and luncheon at their rehearsal hall in the Musician's Club tonight. President Walter Henning and Conductor Frederick Fischer of the Pageant Choral Society being the hosts. The entertainment will take place after the regular rehearsal, which will begin at 8 o'clock and members of the board of directors of the Pageant Choral Society will assist the hosts.

The Pageant Chorus will give its closing concert of the season Tuesday night of next week at the Odéon. At that time the chorus, assisted by the Symphony Orchestra and four grand opera solo artists, will present "The Golden Legend," Sir Arthur Sullivan's dramatic oratorio.

At Busy Bee Candy Shop, 112 S. Main street, a negro porter in the Lesser-Goldman Building, 112 South Main street, was killed yesterday afternoon when he fell into the elevator shaft from the seventh floor. He had attempted to board the freight elevator while it was in motion.

MURAD

THE TURKISH CIGARETTE

If this advertisement were a mile square, jammed with words—It wouldn't be—it couldn't be—half so convincing as smoking a Murad.

Judge for yourself—Compare Murad with any 25 Cent Cigarette

REMEMBER—There are no other like Murad.

18 cents

Indell

We Give and Redeem Lamb Stamps.

Friday Bargains

Quantities Limited and Restricted—No Phone or Mail Orders.

25c White Voiles
Mercerized Voiles, made of fine yarn, taped edges, slight second—yard..... **15c**

20c Muslins
Bleached and unbleached, good heavy quality for sheets and pillowcases—yard..... **17 1/2c**

35c Shirting Pongee
Striped and plain Shirting Pongee; 30 inches wide—remnant—yard..... **15c**

To 39c Shirting
Madras, reps and percales, in fancy stripes—yard..... **25c**

Bleached Muslins
In heavy twills and light soft finish; 36 inches wide—yard..... **12 1/2c**

Bolt Longcloth
Fine, soft finish Longcloth; special, 10 yards..... **\$1.39**

Dress Gingham
Plaid and plain Dress Gingham; also on check—yard..... **17 1/2c**

Palm-olive Soap
Limit 2 to a household—2 bars 15c

Women's Gloves
White Wash Fabric Gloves—special, pr. **49c**

\$1.00 Stockings
Women's black and white silk Stockings, high spliced heel and toe; slight irregular, pr. **48c**

25c Stockings
Women's black and white boot fiber silk Stockings—pair..... **12 1/2c**

50c Union Suits
Women's Poros Mesh Union Suits, finished with wide knee; taped neck..... **33c**

\$2.00 and \$2.50 House Dresses
Women's percale and gingham House Dresses; neatly made; slightly soiled..... **\$1.39**

Women's 75c Gowns
Muslin Gowns, finished with embroidery; sizes up to 18..... **55c**

15c Muslin Waists
Cotton Waists, neatly finished; Waists sizes to 18..... **12 1/2c**

Lenox Soap
Prize Soap..... **4 bars, 17c**

Boys' Suits
\$6.00 to \$7.95 Spring Suits; 2 pair trousers..... **\$4.75**

85c Linoleum
3-1/2 wide genuine cork Linoleum, full rolls..... **59c**

10c to 19c Serims
Fancy and plain Curtain Serims—slightly imperfect..... **5c**

25c to 35c Marquisettes
Highly mercerized Curtain Marquisettes; slightly imperfect on edge; remnants..... **10c**

69c Window Shades
Opaque Window Shades; 36 inches wide; 6 feet long; white only; each..... **39c**

\$12.50 Congoileum Rugs
Carpet designs; 12x12 ft. size; special..... **\$7.95**

45c Swiss Curtains
Of sheer quality Swiss; 2 1/2 yards long; full ruffle; pair..... **27c**

Keswick Sewing Silk
In colors; spool..... **3c**

Peanut Candy
In cellophane; special lb..... **19c**

Housewares

\$1.35 Garden Spades and Shovels
High-grade tempered steel blades, D handles..... **84c**

55c Garden Rakes
High-grade tempered steel blades, long handles..... **39c**

2 1/2c Vegetable Seeds; odd lots and ends; package..... **1c**

\$2.00 Garden Hose; 50-ft.; extra quality rubber; complete with couplings..... **\$3.75**

60c Paints for floors and woodwork; quart..... **39c**

60c Brooms; 4-sewed; good stock broomcorn..... **49c**

5c Toilet Paper, the quality..... **25c**

\$1.50 Wash Siles; full No. 8; extra heavy; strong handles and cover..... **\$1.18**

60c Clothes Buckets; large size, well made, wood bottoms; each..... **48c**

\$2.50 "Life-Time" 10-qt. mason Kettles; 10-qt. **\$1.28**

WATCH REPAIRING

Watch Cleaning..... **60c**
New Main Spring..... **80c**
New Watch Jewel..... **80c**
Jewelry Repairing and Plating at Special Prices.

EYES

EXAMINED FREE and Glasses Fitted as low as..... **\$1**
Washington, 8th and St. Charles

Indell

WE GIVE AND REDEEM LAMB STAMPS

BLEEDING AND RECEDING GUMS

are manifestations of intermediate and advanced pyorrhea

PYORRHOIDE POWDER (Antiseptic)

aid in repairing these pyorrhetic conditions. This dentifrice has demonstrated its effectiveness since 1906 at clinics devoted exclusively to the treatment and prevention of pyorrhea.

PYORRHOIDE POWDER removes the bacterial plaques or films which harbor the germs of pyorrhea and decay. It retards the formation of salivary calculus (tartar). This calcic deposit is the principal initial cause of SORE GUMS, LOOSE TEETH and

PYORRHEA

PYORRHOIDE POWDER induces normal blood circulation in the gums—increasing their power of resistance against pyorrhetic infection. It cleans and polishes the teeth.

Package contains six months' supply. Price \$1.00 at druggists and dental supply houses. Send six cents in stamps for sample and literature booklet.

The Dentinol & Pyorrhoeide Co. 1180 Broadway, New York City.



THE GIRL HAS GONE

—an office tragedy but for the fact that a

Post-Dispatch Want Ad

call has gone forth and the vacant chair will soon be filled.

Phone your want—Call 6600—Olive or Central—if you want a phone, or leave the Want Ad with your druggist.

GET THAT COLD OFF YOUR CHEST

Stop That Cough! Check That Grippe! Use Dr. King's New Discovery.

Millions of people have found in this nation-wide standard remedy a long-sought effective means of relieving coughs, colds and grippe without inconvenient after-effects.

For fifty years it has sold for fifty cents a bottle. For fifty years it has won the confidence of the people as the most reliable remedy for colds, coughs and grippe. For fifty years it has stopped impending colds before they had a chance to develop. Equally effective for grippiness adults and croupy children. A bottle in your medicine cabinet is the best known safeguard against cold and cough dangers. Sold by druggists everywhere.

The Evils of Constipation

Leaving waste material in the body poisons the system and blood and makes you liable to sick headaches, biliousness, nervousness and muddy skin. Try Dr. King's New Life Pills. Prompt relief. Still 25c at all druggists.—ADV.

THERE WAS A DAY NOT LONG AGO

When Few Women Used Face Powders, Creams or Cosmetics.

Now, almost every woman uses them—and without concealment. It is conceded that she has the right to retain her youthful look as long as she can. For this reason, many women of unquestioned refinement now use Q-ban Hair Color Restorer to retain the youthful beauty of their hair. If your hair is gray, streaked with gray or faded, you, too, can bring back all its natural color with this simple, harmless preparation.

Q-ban is not a dye. You can prove this by trying it on your combings. Dyes will color them but Q-ban leaves them unchanged. It is a wonderful and delightful toilet requisite which keeps the hair glossy and youthful. Does not stain the scalp, or wash or rub off, and does not interfere with washing or waving the hair. Removes dandruff and keeps the scalp healthy. Easily applied.

Sold by all good druggists everywhere on Money-Back Guarantee. Price 15c.—ADV.

WINTER-JOHNSON WEDDING TONIGHT

Ceremony Will Take Place at Home of Bride at Eight O'Clock.

The wedding of Miss Robert E. Lee Winter of 5136 Westmoreland place and Merwyn Johnson of 4230 Van Vorst avenue will be celebrated at 8 o'clock this evening at the residence of the bride. The Rev. Dr. William F. Williamson will officiate and only relatives and intimate friends will be present. Mrs. Martha B. Clawson will be the bride's attendant, and Thomas Lacey will serve as best man.

Mrs. Winter will wear a traveling suit of mauve bolivia cloth, with a hat of matching color. The bride's gown is of dark blue georgette. She will wear a georgette hat of the same shade and her flowers will be Ward roses. The ceremony will be performed in the drawing room, which will be decorated in ferns and Killarney roses.

After a reception, Mr. Johnson and his bride will depart for a Southern honeymoon trip, and upon their return will reside at the home of the bride.

The wedding was to have taken place on Feb. 14, but owing to Mr. Johnson being called to St. Paul, Minn., by the illness of his mother, the date was postponed.

Social Items

Miss Jane Bemis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Judson Bemis of Brentwood, returned home Sunday from a visit to Mobile, Ala., where she was much entertained as the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Joseph St. George Tucker.

Miss Elizabeth Kennard of 4900 Berlin avenue, and Miss Harriet Price of 5227 Washington avenue, will spend the summer at Bryan Manor, Pa., where they will attend a reunion at Miss Wright's School, at which both finished their education.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarkson Potter of 42 Westmoreland place are planning to spend the summer at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., where they have engaged a cottage. Mr. Potter is at the Springs now to remain a week. Mr. Potter has been appointed Assistant Director for the next Liberty loan.

Mrs. C. Marquard Forster of 6251 McPherson avenue, accompanied by her daughters, Miss Hilda and Paula Forster, have departed for Boston, Mass., to visit Mrs. Forster's son, Marquard Forster, who is in the service.

Miss June Forsyth of 4247 Litchfield avenue was hostess at a luncheon today in honor of Miss Helen Johnson, whose marriage to Lieut. Monroe C. Lewis will take place on March 11. Among the guests were Misses Georgia Lee Berkeley, Grace Wood, Dorothy Burbach, Margaret Jackes, Mildred Wase, Mildred Hess, Dorothy Jackes and Ruth Markham. A number of pre-nuptial affairs have been given in Miss Johnson's honor.

Yesterday Miss Mildred Candy entertained with a shower. Monday Misses Peggy and Ruth Moffat entertained for her. Tomorrow Mrs. Cleveland X. Henning will give a luncheon and Saturday Miss Johnson will entertain her intimate friends with a tressau plan. Several other affairs have been planned for her next week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Yantis of 5077 Westmoreland place have gone to French Lick Springs. They expect to be gone about a week.

The Players will entertain tomorrow evening at the Artists' Guild, when there will be reading of Philip Moeller's comedy, "Madame Sand," which has been so successfully played in New York this winter. Those who will read the parts are Misses Pernet McCarthy, Walter B. Douglas, Billie French, Herbert French, Dorothy French, Misses Alice Martin and Nancy Saunders; Messrs. Ford Thompson, Orrick Johns, Herbert Cost, David O'Neil, A. H. Brueggeman, John T. Ables, Louis La Beaume and Messrs. P. Burroughs and Albert H. Brueggeman in charge of the program.

Mrs. Minnie Evans of 4398 McPherson avenue entertained with a luncheon Tuesday in honor of her nephew and his wife, Lieut. and Mrs. A. J. Stacks, who stopped over a few days en route from Camp Doniphan to Battle Creek, Mich.

This afternoon the St. Louis Woman's Club held another of its knitting tea under the auspices of the Hospitality Committee. These knitting teas are given the first Thursday in each month and are delightful affairs.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Medart of 6108 McPherson avenue have gone to Palm Beach, Fla. They will tour other Southern winter resorts before returning home in about a month.

Miss Maud O'Donnell of 5015 Raymond avenue returned home Tuesday from Texas, where she has been visiting friends for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Haas of 5945 Berlin avenue will be at home Sunday evening from 4 to 11 o'clock in honor of their fortieth wedding anniversary.

Burgaries in boilers, engines and all kinds of laboring machinery can be picked up through the Post-Dispatch Want Columns.

WOMAN TO BE MARRIED IN POSTPONED CEREMONY

Plans for establishing the Junior Red Cross here were made at a meeting yesterday with the committee in charge, composed of George P. Knox, assistant superintendent of schools; Principal Curtis of Central High School; and Principal Sexton of Madison School. The Junior Red Cross is a branch of the American Red Cross, organized for children, and membership in which costs 25 cents a year.

The committee decided that the schools would enroll as units, with the assessments based on 25 cents for each pupil, in order that every school may be 100 per cent Red Cross.

The dues will be paid by collections. The local chapter also includes East St. Louis and Webster Groves.

A FREE PUBLIC LECTURE ON

CLARENCE W. CHADWICK, C. S. B.

Member of the Board of Lecturers of the Mother Church, the First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass., under the auspices of

FIFTH CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST,

AT TOWER GROVE TURNER HALL, 3645 JUNIATA STREET,

FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 8, AT 8 O'CLOCK.

All Are Welcome.

Just 2

FRIDAY and

SATURDAY

MORE OF THIS

SWEEPING

CLEAN-UP SALE!

Are the last two days in which you can share in this immense clean-up bargains—Just remember that many of the garments are medium weight and just the thing for Spring wear. Don't take a chance on being too late! Come in tomorrow and share in these wonderful savings.

Kander Photo.

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200 VOICES—FREDERICK FISCHER, Conductor

Assisted by St. Louis Symphony Orchestra

FOUR FAMOUS SOLOISTS:

Christine Scholtz May Peterson Fred H. Gunster Arthur Middleton

Contralto Soprano Tenor Baritone

TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 12th THE ODEON

Tickets 75c to \$2.

Kleinhorst's Ticket Office, 1007 Olive Street.

ODEON—Tomorrow 3:00—Sat. 8:15

EDDY BROWN

Violinist. Soloist with St. Louis Symphony Orchestra

MAX ZACH, Conductor

Tickets \$1 to \$2. At M. K. & T. Ticket Office, Broadway and Locust St.

AMERICAN

Pop. Mat. Friday and Sat. Night.

THE RIVIERA GIRL

March 11

Mail Orders Now

The 1918 "Follies" are invited to the most beautiful cafe in America.

CICARDI'S

Follies Danst

Friday Evening

Machinery discarded are readily exchanged through the Post-Dispatch Want Pages.

For critical machinery offers see Post-Dispatch Want Ads.

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Pop. Mat. Friday

**OBEY THE FOOD
RULES AND WE'RE
BOUND TO WIN**

American people are ever sprily awakened, that day is the day of doom for Germany. That is coming; as I go over the sky I see it in the faces of the people. Obey the orders from Washington and we are bound to win the war."

\$4 Cash
75¢ a Week

[illegible]

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Music Rolls at 39¢
 "Drowsy Water,"
 "Hawaiian One, Two, Three,
 Four," "Sweet Luna,"
 "Sailin' Away on the Henry
 Clay" and many others.

covered Louis heels to match. All gray kid Boots have leather Louis heels. Gray Kid Boots with cloth tops have covered Louis heels.

Watching a German
are in a gypsum

Von Kuehlmann and
trian representa
on their way to p

Editorial Page
News Photographs
Women's Features
THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1918.

DAILY MAGAZINE

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Popular Comics
Sporting News
Market Reports
THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1918.

MORE PHOTOGRAPHS OF AMERICAN TROOPS IN THE FIGHTING ZONE IN FRANCE...



Watching a German airplane hovering over the Yankee line in the Lorraine sector—These soldiers are in a gypsum mine just back of the most advanced trench. ♦ © COM. PUB. IN.



Midday halt for a bite to eat.

PHOTO BY JUNIUS B. WOOD.



"How" detail coming up to level ground from trench, the entrance to which is hidden from enemy's view by twig gab-ions.

PHOTO BY JUNIUS B. WOOD.



PHOTO BY JUNIUS B. WOOD.

Repairing wires strung along side of trench.



Von Kuehlmann and Count Czernin, German and Austrian representatives at Brest-Litovsk conference, on their way to peace session. ♦ U.S.U.



How President Wilson's message of December 5 was sent over the lines to German soldiers. Hundreds of small balloons, like this one, were inflated and set adrift with many copies of the speech dangling from each. ♦ U.S.U.



Miss Anna Fitzu, the opera star, auctioning beautiful tresses which once adorned the head of a little girl of Mississippi who wanted some money with which to buy thrift stamps. ♦

Day!

Special
to wear,
SPECIAL

Vallieres.

5 mounted Rings
than wholesale
Main Floor

pery, 49c

Spring decor-
to 6 yards. Rose,
at Economy Store

ings, \$32.50

regular prices—
any seamless; full
Fourth Floor

riages, \$15

ed hood—nicely
ings, perfected run-
Fifth Floor

r Sets, \$19

ish semi-porcel-
poration with gold
Fifth Floor

ns, Pr., \$3

ive Scotch and
delicately filmy
Edge and inser-
Fourth Floor

ndry Soap

10 bars for 45c
ers.
Basement Gallery

at \$1.00

72x99, seamless
matt or phone
at Economy Store

Rolls at 39c

owsy Water,
One, Two, Three,
Sweet Luna,
way on the Henry
many others.
Sixth Floor

WE GIVE
EAGLE
STAMPS.

ONIALS!

\$7



new Pump arrivals
open to every well-
man. Choice of pat-
bull kid. Built over
arch last, and trim-
with the newest of
tongues. Turn soles,
inch Louis heels.

ID AT.....\$8

OR GRAY
BOOTS



ding Boot models

Kid Boots have
is heels to match.
Boots have leather
Gray Kid Boots
tops have covered

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
Dec. 12, 1878.
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.
Twelfth and Olive Streets

POST-DISPATCH CIRCULATION
Average for entire year, 1917:
Sunday, 361,263
Daily and Sunday, 194,593

THE POST-DISPATCH sells more papers in St. Louis and suburbs every day than there are homes in the city.

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Daily and Sunday, one year, \$1.50
Daily without Sunday, one year, \$1.00
Sunday only, one year, \$1.00
Remit either by postal order, express money order or St. Louis exchange.

By Carrier: In St. Louis and Suburbs, per month, 50c
Out of St. Louis, per month, 55c
Entered at postoffice, St. Louis, Mo., as second-class matter.
Bell, Olive 9300 Kintech, Central 6500

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM
I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.
JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

One Woman's Business Experience.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
I read with great interest an article called "Girls be business girls, not husband hunters or flirts, and you will win." In these times of opportunity for women, girls are apt to be carried away by such advice as set forth in the article and be dazzled by the bright (?) future that business holds out to them. Twelve years ago I finished a business course, and started out in the world seeking "responsibility, power, influence—a business partnership, if she can get it." I was ambitious and made good at what I was hired for. I thought of nothing else but business. I inwardly pitied the girls who quit to get married. They didn't have the stuff in them to stick anywhere. I would stick and show the world one woman who could get through with her ideals. Well, I stuck, and am still sticking because I have to, now. "Responsibility, power, influence" are still at the end of my rainbow. Things turned out to be a grim reality. I am still a stenographer. Business is a struggle of men for men and all the "big prizes" that have come under my observation have been landed by men who worked hard for them and are working still harder to hold them. A married man who has to support a family has to struggle, and the single girl who has only herself to support does not get much consideration.
I am 32 years old and am making \$35 a month. Is there anything dazzling in my success? I will not admit that I am a failure. I am up to the face in a woman's life—a husband and a home and love. It is all the more disappointing, because I did have a chance to have all those things, and I want to warn self-supporting girls to think twice before they decide to make business their life work. I am afraid I have made a failure of my life, though I am a success in a business way. A quotation I read once can apply here. It is "Truth is a blunder, maturity a struggle, old age a regret." I read "Bachelor Girl Reflections" at night with the smile of a martyr and next morning go down to another day's work. I wonder how many gullible girls there are who believe everything they read. "Hope you will publish this in your 'Letters to the People' column. Maybe some will believe one who knows."
(MISS) K. E. BERNARD.

Should Policemen Ride Free?
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
The United Railways Co. needs increased revenue. Is there any logical reason why the United Railways Co. should allow the police and firemen to ride free on its cars? The company would derive quite a revenue from this source, and what is more, the police could give more efficient service by walking their beat in place of riding from one patrol box to another. They often occupy the space that the cash customer is entitled to. I would suggest that the honorable Police Commissioners would furnish each and every motorman and conductor with a key to the patrol boxes, and every body could call for help or an ambulance if need requires.
AN OBSERVER.

Soldier Getting Letters Three Months Old.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
I have just received a letter from my son who is on active service with the expeditionary force 92d Aero Squadron, at present training with the British Royal Flying Corps in London, England.
He states "your letter has not reached me yet with the necessary information I asked for, why is it? I think it is a d—r poor mail service. Every letter I receive is at least three months old when it reaches me. Why doesn't Albert write and every body else? I am going to stop writing till I receive some mail."
Now, sir, I have written from eight to ten letters since he asked for the "desired information" and am writing once a week regularly and expect to write even more often. I receive mail from him about 20 or 30 days from the date of his writing; these letters pass the censor. Then why should my letters be three months old when he receives them? It is very plain, my son feels a sense of abandonment. Coupled with the fact that he expects to see active service in the coming spring, it is not encouraging to be without a word of cheer from the loved ones at home. Can you shake them up?
EDWARD HILLIAR.

Haking Up the Past.
From the Atlantic Globe.
An objection privately urged to Secretary Baker is that he was once president of a Cleveland (O.) peace society. The objection probably is private because our own Theodore Roosevelt, now wild, woolly and hard to surly, once captured a Nobel peace prize.

RELIEF FOR UNITED RAILWAYS.

The war emergency which requires relief for the United Railways to meet increased cost of service and maintenance ought not to be made an excuse for granting an unsatisfactory franchise bill binding the city for 31 years.

Relief measures for the present crisis should be strictly emergency measures, in which the city reserves all rights for exercise if needful when the emergency has passed.

The suggestion of the Post-Dispatch that the city suspend the mill tax and other special taxes amounting to \$480,000 annually should be met by all possible retrenchments on the part of the company. The effort to meet an equitable advance of wages and increased cost of operation should be mutual on the part of both city and company. An increase of fares, which will further burden the heavily burdened public, should be the last resort.

In considering the question of increasing fares the State Public Service Commission should take account of the city's willingness to suspend special taxes and of the company's ability to lop off unnecessary expenses. When the city yields its revenue benefits from the company's earnings to relieve the company in an emergency, it is manifestly wrong for the North American Co., which controls the company, to take a rakeoff on its electric current contracts.

City Counselor Dues was justified in saying that the condition of the company is "not due to taxes, but to the result of stock juggling." He is right in saying that the company "should not be permitted to profit from its own stock juggling," and in demanding for the city the opportunity to scrutinize every figure the company can produce, and to analyze every statement of its engineers.

Before the commission decides the question of increasing fares it should not only give this opportunity to the city, but on its own account should make a thorough examination of the company's finances and expenditures. It should make sure of its ground.

When a public utility brought to distress and the verge of bankruptcy by robber financiering and graft seeks relief in an emergency it must open its books and straighten its own records. It must purge itself of fraud and loot.

This is fundamental justice. The commission, before granting an increase of fares in the face of the city's concessions, must see that the company does not profit by its own wrongs.

DELAY IN SOLDIERS' MAIL.

A citizen who has a son in the Aviation service located in England, has received a letter from the young man complaining that he receives no mail that is less than three months old. His letter to his father was received in St. Louis less than a month from the date it was mailed in England.

Of course allowance must be made for delays caused by censorship, shortage of shipping and other war conditions. But if a letter can cross from England to the United States in less than a month, why cannot a letter from this side be delivered to the soldier in as short a period? This long delay in delivering letters to the boys on the other side, whether in training or at the front, is a sore grievance. It must be heart-breaking to a young man, engaged in his country's service and risking his life in this terrible war, to be apparently cut off from home by absence of mail. Nothing would seem to be more essential, if the morale of our army is to be maintained, than the prompt delivery to the soldiers of all letters sent them from home.

The cause of the delay complained of should be found and the remedy supplied.

MISSOURI SHOULD SHOW CAMP FUNSTON A FINE REGIONAL BUILDING.

LAST OF A GREAT TRIO.

John Redmond was the last of a triumvirate of great Irishmen that includes the names of Daniel O'Connell and Charles Stuart Parnell.

In other self-governing countries we may have instances of men devoting their lives without result to some cause whose justice or practicality do not commend themselves to sound judgment. Or we may have instances of men devoting themselves without result to a worthy cause which they advocate with such lack of ability or effectiveness as to defeat or postpone the object for which they labor.

But in what other country in which representative government prevails could we have an instance of a man of the very first order of ability and high oratorical powers devoting himself with a capacity and resourcefulness that commanded the admiration even of opponents to a cause so appealing and meritorious as that of justice for Ireland and finding himself at the end of 37 years with his object still unattained?

That was the exceptional and heart-breaking experience of the late John Redmond. Irish home rule, for which he began to fight as a member of Parliament in 1881, was still unconquered at the moment of his death. But he never settled down resentfully into a condition of chronic querulousness. He continued hopeful and cheerful to the last. After each lost battle he reappeared with his enduring and splendid qualities as a game fighter strengthened and his confidence of ultimate triumph undiminished. The opinion held of him in America that he was the sanest and most dependable of all modern Irish leaders, will be history's verdict. He was by no means a one-idea man in public life. He was a veritable democrat, who stood for popular rule not only in Ireland, but in other parts of the British empire and in all the world.

One of the reasons for which he is entitled to be remembered gratefully, not only by all the Entente nations, but by the people of Ireland themselves, was the clearness with which he saw from the very first the issues of the war and the

loyalty with which he devoted himself to principles of humanity so vital as to transcend parochial, county, municipal and even nationalistic boundaries.

MR. REED'S PET AVERSION.

Following his statement in the last days of February savagely denouncing the Fuel Administrator, Senator Reed this week returned to his standing bugbear, the quality of Food Administrator Hoover's services to the country.

Criticism of public servants is not to be condemned even in time of war. Fair criticism may have effects of the highest value. Officials who imagine themselves immune to criticism are apt to develop all sort of arrogant crochets and presumptuous eccentricities.

But, after more than four months of food conservation and regulation of prices under sound Federal legislation, can a United States Senator be deemed to be voicing fair criticism when he stigmatizes results as "foolish and idiotic"?

No other war measure taken by the Government has touched all the people as intimately. The effects have been felt in every pantry and on every table in the land. All Americans may not appreciate fully the great importance of results in making available food for our foreign associates in the war and in helping to win the struggle, though figures on that phase of accomplishments have had a wide currency. But from all walks of life testimony can be given, with but few dissenting witnesses on what has been done in the way of suppressing profiteering and saving the people uncomputed millions.

The Senator declared that Mr. Hoover's work has caused "great consternation among the farmers." Why "consternation," when the farmers' balance sheet is the most favorable ever known? Mr. Reed is, of course, only attempting to create dissatisfaction among a few ill-informed farmers. Everybody else knows that food control has been so administered, as to rest heavily on food speculation, from which the farmers as a class do not benefit, and which, indeed, often causes them loss by taking advantage of their necessities and perhaps lack of familiarity with market conditions. The man on the farm is doing very well under food control. He has assurance of stable markets and record prices.

As in his remarks on the coal shortage, Mr. Reed's strictures on the food administration are based, not on any set of facts established by public or other authority, but on "his own conclusions," which he mistakes for facts. He is only trying to distort demonstrated results in an effort to gain a doubtful vindication for the narrow, ill-advised opposition he offered last fall to the institution of food control for the public's protection. His course is disservice to the country.

NO HATE PROPAGANDA.

The Westliche Post quotes approvingly an editorial from the New York Evening Post, deprecating "the hate propaganda," which it says is being carried on, in American newspapers and periodicals, against Germany. An effort is being made, it declares, "to arouse a revengeful spirit in Americans through the recital of gruesome incidents about our enemies, some of them true, others absurdly false." The aim, it says, is to create a bitterness which will endure long after the war ends.

The protest against a hate propaganda is sound. Americans are perfectly willing to let the Prussians have their hassengang, and their hassengang, all to themselves. What is being done is to inform the American people of the facts about Germany's methods of making war, and her clear intentions as to terms of peace. It is not necessary to exaggerate these facts for effect. Hate against persons is degrading and harmful. But we should hate wrongful acts and policies.

If, having learned these facts, the American people remember them and take them into account in their future attitude toward Germany, they will merely be exercising common sense.

WONDERS IN COURT.

That portion of the truth which is revealed in connection with the disposition of criminal court cases is sometimes stranger than fiction, as witness the "coincidences" appertaining to the "Warner compromise" in Judge Calhoun's division of the Criminal Court.

We are to believe that as a result of these coincidences Robert Warner, professional pickpocket, charged with stealing \$5100 from Arthur S. Mittelberg, real estate dealer, was permitted to plead guilty to the theft of "less than \$50" and take a light workhouse sentence, after which he handed the stolen \$5100 to Mittelberg in the courtroom.

It was a coincidence that Tom Kearney, a St. Louis bookmaker, was in Chicago the day after the robbery and there met a Chicago bookmaker, who coincidentally was a "friend" of pickpockets. It was a coincidence that Kearney was an acquaintance and near neighbor of Mittelberg. Having friends on both sides in this pickpocketing episode, Kearney set out to see what he could do.

It was a coincidence that when Kearney returned to St. Louis and visited Mittelberg he found that Mittelberg was beginning to waver as to the positiveness of his identification of Warner, the only one of the three pickpockets who was caught.

It was a coincidence that the money stolen from Mittelberg was all in \$50 bills and that when Warner was captured after a chase following the robbery two \$50 bills were found in his possession.

It was a coincidence that both Warner's attorney and the prosecuting authorities took a coincidental view that Mittelberg's wavering as to the identification of Warner would make it difficult to convict the pickpocket and that clemency and restitution would be the best solution.

It was a coincidence that after this compromise had been agreed upon, the pickpocket was able to produce the exact sum stolen from Mittelberg. Will wonders never cease?

The New York women who cast their first ballot yesterday are the envy of their Missouri sisters. As a rule things which start in New York find their way to St. Louis sooner or later, as witness "The Pollies." About the only thing that was sidetracked on its way West was the Hughes boom, but that was an exception. The Show-Me State will show 'em yet.



THE BATTLE OF ARMAGEDDON.

JUST A MINUTE Written for the POST-DISPATCH by Clark McAdams

Mr. McCulloch's statement that the women especially use unnecessary transfers to get over to the Olive street line because the passengers on that line are better dressed probably accounts only in part for the great popularity of the Olive street cars. It must be borne in mind that these cars do not run off at their western termini into some foreign quarter, black belt or manufacturing district, and are not therefore such as ladies especially would rather enter with their gas-masks on straight. If the Health Department rounded up everybody who tries to make a cesspool and a pig pen of the cars on most of the other lines, there would not only be less pressure upon the Olive cars, but an occasional motorist would enjoy the democratic frolic of riding with the masses on the cars. This latter gentleman is oftentimes paying for immunity from some things even more than he would be willing to pay if all the cars were Olive street cars. There are ordinances enjoining upon street car passengers everywhere the same cleanliness that makes the Olive street cars attractive, but no attention whatever is paid to them. It is quite true that the ladies are attracted by the smarter dress of the Olive street passengers, but what most people are doing there is trying to associate for thirty or forty minutes with the minimum number of disease-giving bugs.

Sir: During a short trip out of town I came across one or two signs that may be of interest. The following at a small cafe at Afton, Oklahoma:

Meals.....25c
Breakfast.....15c
Lunch.....20c

The question now arises as to whether breakfast and lunch in this cafe could be properly considered meals.

Here is a card at the Ketchum Hotel, Tulsa:

Regular Dinner Dances Every Saturday Night : 9 to 1 P. M. :

They do things right in Tulsa.

Here is one from a new moving picture theater in Kansas City:

This theater will open in a few days with : Super-Superb Super-Supreme Picture Plays. :

A very good illustration of the super-superlative degree of comparison. 9999999999999999.

The sailor whom we helped whip into shape the celebrated poem beginning, "Me and My Two Thin Blankets," will rejoice with us in its discovery by one of our contemporaries as the work of a soldier. It is a good sign in the army, which we hope to see keep right on taking things until it takes Berlin.

FORTHCOMING WAR REPORT. HEADQUARTERS AMERICAN FORCES IN FRANCE.

Oct. 10, 1917.
HONORABLE EMILY BROWN, Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.
The news in the Washington papers indicates almost such a turmoil as Russia had in 1915—there seems to be more "war in America" than ever here.
The Times says that the women voters are rapidly becoming unmanageable because under the Constitution a President and Vice President can only be elected once in each four years, and that every State has from 30 to 100 candidates for the presidency. They say that as long as that provision stands few women will wear the presidential trousers. They have therefore brought forward another amendment abolishing the entire clause, and have substituted a clause making the presidential office a monthly term: thus in a few years many of us will have been President of the U. S. twelve each year. But even this will not give all our great leaders the honor they seek. As one great leader from Kansas said, there will be no need for a Vice President because with women in control there will be no vice—no drinks, no horse racing, no crime of any kind, and every department will be required to have three barbers daily a week. Banks will be required to cash personal checks, even if the accounts are over-drawn; but as nothing is said about milk for babies, it pre-supposes there will be no babies. It would be very odd to attend a presidential inauguration and listen to the President's address while her excellency held a twin in each arm; but of course, some man might act as nurse for the hour: some nurse may be found for the men somehow, though they will never be permitted to control the Government again. Everyone has equal rights on the suffrage ticket, but none of the men can be trusted to do anything. I recall reading in the Post-Dispatch in 1918 a letter written by that villain, Judge E. A. Noonan, once Mayor of St. Louis, who craftily suggested that the 1920 election be abandoned because, as he put it, the country was at war and should not let any internal matter take precedence. He knew we would win; that was why he wrote that letter. I'd like to get my hands on him just once; but between you and me, we must keep our eyes open those tricksters will yet come back in power in America. I guess it is quieter over there than there.

Yours respectfully,
MILLIE JAMES, Commander-in-Chief.

P. S.—I forgot to say that the Germans dropped a lot of bombs on some place near here, a place with a funny French name—sur de Malon de Ville. I think they call it. A large building was wrecked, but the occupants were all in a saloon several blocks away and so escaped.

HERBERT W. GANN.

The bolt to the new National Party at the Prohibition convention calls attention to a singular defect of dry organization. The Prohibition party has been in the field for fifty years, but it has never been a factor in national politics. It was only when the people, outside of all parties, embraced prohibition that it began to spread over the country. The only explanation we can advance is that the Prohibition party probably hasn't a good fellow in it.

Crown Prince: Just how do you feel about the Russian collapse, dad?
The Kaiser: I don't mind saying to you that I am very much afraid we are left without that bogey man which has so long served our imperial purposes.

First War Relief Worker: Can't we get some money from Mr. Warbaby?
Second War Relief Worker: We probably can; but it will have to be in some way that he hasn't thought of.

Sears & Roebuck, whose catalogue is familiarly known as the Farmers' Bible, are charged by the Government with unfair business methods. Probably a religious war-breaking out.

We see that 'Life' is still ridiculing Secretary Baker, though we had hoped it would give it up for Lent, anyway.

The MIRROR PUBLIC OPINION

This column is designed to give without bias the latest current leading publicists, newspapers and poets on the questions of the day.

REPUBLICANS AS OPPONENTS

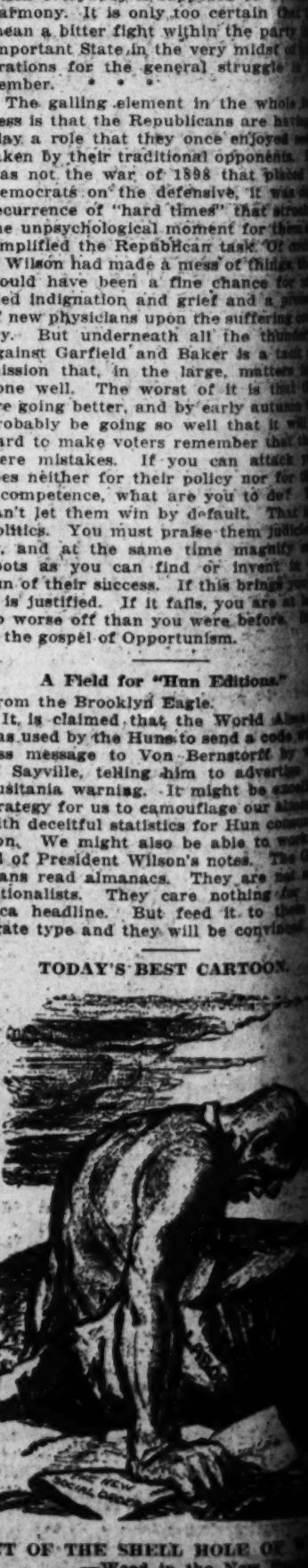
From the New York Evening Post.
SENATOR Lodge's speech moves the last doubt of the attack that the Republicans will make their effort to regain first place then the presidency. "It is our support the President," declared Lodge, "but never beyond what our conscientious convictions of duty to the country and the cause demand." The significance of which lies in their application. What they shown by the rest of the speech is the patriotic duty of supporting the President is to be combined with the duty of assailing the President's administration. Mr. Wilson is a patriot but look at the Fuel Administration! er is tolerable, but what a pity that is in the Cabinet! To Mr. Lodge's ened eye, partisanship—Democratic ship at that—is writ large on the Fuel Administration of all the shog is shogged to have to think that the qualification of these gentlemen they should be Democrats." A crum feel like asking whether by the that it is to be upheld by the Senate Massachusetts' really intend to be cause of Republican success in the The activities of the new Republican chairman, Mr. Hays, are an emblem of the program. "Harmony first," motto, and he proclaims it with frankness and zest. "Principles follow." "You bet I have some opinions and principles. The Republican party must have economic principles to win with, because economic principles are imperative for national conditions. This 'sobriety' as unequivalenced as the Republican's pronouncement upon duty and conscience," but when one comes something specific, the harmonizing Hays becomes wary. Far be it from to "wish" his ideas on the party to wait and see what the others want. This morning's newspaper from must make Mr. Hays wonder whether he ought not to have patched nearer home before touring the La Follette candidate for the present storm-center of politics, and ticularly Republican politics, is strained by considerations of modesty even of harmony. He blurs out a platform, most awkwardly specifying Thompson favors the vigorous progress of the war, but he wants also a statement by Congress of our liberty to discuss them "freely and he reads on really dangerous ground, ever, is in his espousal of Government ownership of railroads, telegraphs and phones, and of the sweeping policy of Government taking war profits and incomes for the support of the These are nice issues to raise in when everybody is supposed to be in harmony. It is only too certain that mean a bitter fight within the party important State in the very midst of the for the general struggle in the

The galling element in the whole ness is that the Republicans are have play a role that they once enjoyed taken by their traditional opponents. was not the war of 1898 that played Democrats on the defensive; it was the recurrence of "hard times" that made the psychological moment for them. simplified the Republican task of the if Wilson had made a mess of things would have been a fine chance for a pzel indignation and grief and a p of new physics upon the suffering try. But underneath all the things against Garfield and Baker is a mission that, in the large matter, gone well. The worst of it is that are going better, and by early autumn probably be going so well that it is hard to make voters remember that were mistakes. If you can attack does neither for their policy nor their incompetence, what are you to do? can't let them win by default. That politics. You must praise them publicly, and at the same time magnify spots as you can find or invent in sun of their success. If this brings it is justified. If it fails, you are no worse off than you were before. It is the gospel of Opportunism.

A Field for "Hnn Editions"

From the Brooklyn Eagle.
It is claimed that the "World" was used by the Hunne to send a less message to Von Bernstorff of de Saville, telling him to advertise Lusitania warning. It might be strategy for us to camouflage our with deceitful statistics for Hun connection. We might also be able to all of President Wilson's notes. The nans read aimances. They are nationalistic. They care nothing for nica heading. But feed it to the agate type and they will be con

TODAY'S BEST CARTOON



HOOVER WRITES: GERARD

The Kaiser to Dism

Conditions in Belgium F
ries Ago in Treatment
ple of Rome by Ge
called, "The Pruss
Civilization Will Me

This is the twelfth inst
Face to Face with Kaiser
Post-Dispatch. An inst
days until the entire
did not use half of his obs
German Court in "My F
Post-Dispatch printed in se
quite as interesting as wa

By JAME

American Ambassador at the G
to Feb. 4, 1917, and Autho
historian 1911. by Public Leader Co.

CH
An Up

JANUARY, 1917. Germany
separate peace on good terms
to finish England by subm
Russia and France separately.
Franklin said about hanging toget
very good authority.

The weather is most depressi
cross. Zimmermann, I think
possible first than the criticism

The Kaiser stated the other
English would try a great of

Herbert Hoover writes me that
Germans are violating all of
edges in Belgium. He expect
of great difficulties. I hear
confirmed on best authority and
the German official who is
said that food is not
from Belgium to Germany in vi
of Germany's pledges send
to his family; that there is
absolute reign of terror in Bel
hidden and arbitrary arrest
German diplomats out of Buch
and Brussels and the charges ag
Belgium should be considered in

HE greatest danger from a
marine war is that unth
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the President's policy, eno
the Germans in the
that we are divided an
to resume reckless and
The continuance of a strong
the very best way to keep the
Both Zimmermann and the Cl
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that he was "O. K." on very
terms with the Government,
head (sic) and that no one coul
matter!

A friend just returned from
week's visit in Hungary to
what peace for peace. Persons
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ould have nothing to do with
the negotiations, now say he
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high Government elected the
The lords crown of St. Ste
was much too large for the
the Little Crown Prince was
great hit with the populace

Cruelty to Armenians.
An Armenian woman
through her the other day. Her
hand had been captured or
and her tale of the treatment of
Armenians by the Turks was h
ending.

Everything points to a coming
in the matter of food; how
it will be even the officials t
lives do not know, as there is
uncooked food and much smu
The various frontiers.
In some parts of Germany
country police or gendarmes
watching the farmhouses t
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I have secured permission to
and inspect the enslaved Belg
were named as inspectors all t
ness of our staff speaking Fr
as yet have not received per

Here is a copy of a letter I
received from a German:
"The hypocrisy of the Ger
Government is really disgusting
a well-known matter of fact,
and approbation, may ev
orders of the German
authorities the troops in
Belgium have been stimula
no quarter at all in the
British adversaries, and that in
even whole regiments
have been annihilated
though the
delivered themselves
and have handed over
their submission. Both
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ness have expressly ord
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and to dispatch the surviv
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been forgotten, issued by the
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The Germans Are Violating Their Pledges in Belgium

The Kaiser Welcomed a Peace Conference in 1917 to Dismember the Allies

Conditions in Belgium Had Their Counterpart Centuries Ago in Treatment of Catholic Priests and People of Rome by Germans—Goethe's Saying Recalled, "The Prussian Was Born a Brute and Civilization Will Make Him Ferocious."

This is the twelfth installment of Mr. Gerard's new book, "The Kaiser and the Peace Conference in 1917," which will be printed in full in the Post-Dispatch. An installment will appear daily, including the entire volume is presented. Mr. Gerard does not use half of his observations and experiences while at the German Court in "My Four Years in Germany" (which the Post-Dispatch printed in serial form also), and his new book is as interesting as was his first.

By JAMES W. GERARD,

American Ambassador at the German Imperial Court, July 23, 1918, to Feb. 4, 1917, and Author of "My Four Years in Germany."

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CHAPTER XII.

An Unpublished Diary.

JANUARY, 1917. Germany wants a peace conference in order to make peace on good terms to them with France and Russia, then later take the scalp of Japan and finish England by submarine. The allies ought to remember what Ben Hur said about hanging together or separately. I get the above scheme very good authority.

The weather is most depressing; dark, and rain every day. All hands are cross. Zimmermann, I think, finds it much more difficult to be the reliable first than the criticising second. It is not so easy as it looked to the Kaiser that the other day that he did not expect peace now, that England would try a great offensive in the spring and would fail.

When Hoover writes me that the Germans are violating all of their pledges in Belgium. He expects a great deal of difficulties. I hear this from the German official who is supposed to see that food is not sent to Belgium to Germany in violation of Germany's pledges sends out to his family; that the German government would intervene in favor of humanity, liberty and civilization. Down with the Prussian tyranny!

The Germans will do nothing about Belgium. The deportations were a military measure, demanded by Ludendorff, who constantly fears a British landing on the Belgian coast.

A man who called on Von Tirpitz recently was told by Von Tirpitz that he, Von Tirpitz, was watched like a spy and all his letters opened. Von Tirpitz said that Hindenburg was the real ruler of Germany, that anything Bethmann said was censored by Hindenburg and that Hindenburg was now against reckless submarine warfare, but that any substantial defeat in the field would make him change his mind. Von Tirpitz said that the Kaiser was losing his mind and spent all his time praying and learning Hebrew.

The food situation grows worse. Potato cards must now be presented in restaurants and hotels. I doubt if potatoes can last beyond April. There is food in Rumania, but much will go to the troops, Austrians and Turks; the railways are so used by the Germans that it is doubtful if any food from there can reach Germany for months.

Heatless Days in Berlin. All apartment houses in Berlin are closed at 9, and lights in halls extinguished. Theaters close at 10 and movies also. There is want of coal due to lack of transportation.

The President's address to the Senate yesterday (Jan. 22, 1917) is splendid. I don't know yet how it will be taken here. If it is published it will give the German people something to consider.

Post cards showing Zeppelins in the act of murdering the sleeping babies of an enemy city are distributed here with pride.

All Germans of my acquaintance have impressed on me lately the renewed danger of submarine warfare. The American correspondents are not allowed to send out the "hate of America" speeches and articles. Cyril Brown of the World says that last week 60 per cent of the matter he sent was cut out by censors here.

The new U-boat campaign will go along the armed merchantman lines and an endeavor will be made to force or get us in some way to recognize that an armed merchantman is the same as a warship and therefore may be fired on without notice.

It is the old story, but more subtly presented. FOOD situation more and more serious. Riots lately in two markets in Berlin.

Have not yet received passes to see the Belgians. Undoubtedly Ludendorff is the real dictator of Germany today. What he thinks about America may be judged from the circumstances before Col. Kahn's recall.

The nearer I get to the situation, the more I consider the President's

peace note an exceedingly wise move. It has made it very difficult for the terrorists here to start anything which will bring Germany in conflict with the United States.

The Chancellor, Zimmermann, Summ, have all ridiculed the idea that Germany will go back on her "Sussex" pledges; but if she does, then the peace note makes it easier for America to enter the war on the allies' side with a clear conscience and the knowledge on the part of the people at home that the President is doing everything possible to keep out of the mess.

(End of Mr. Gerard's Unpublished Diary.)

Kultur of Kaiserdom—The German Soul.

The older I grow the more it seems to me that all men are alike and that they have been alike at all periods of history, capable of the same development and differing only in environment.

I do not believe, for example, that any mystery is concealed behind the faces of the peoples of the East. Once I asked Souhimmour, my colleague in Berlin, Ambassador of Japan, whether the Japanese were as much subject to nerves as Western peoples. He answered in the affirmative, but said they were taught from infancy to control their nerves. I asked him how, and he said the principle of the system was deep abdominal breathing with a slow release of the breath as soon as nervousness came on. Japanese wrestlers practiced this, he added, and when a man took deep breaths it was almost impossible to throw him.

Of course, social life and customs change with climate. But education is the most powerful factor of all. The Aztecs of Mexico offered human sacrifices, but the letter of the Aztec mother to her daughter giving advice and counsel, mentioned by Prescott in his history, might have been written by a New England mother today. Somewhere in the world, moreover, is a savage eating human flesh, persuaded that in so doing he is acting in accordance with the tenets of his religion.

These are the extremes. But the German, or rather the Prussian, has been molded into the extraordinary person that he is today by a slow process of education extending through several generations.

At Marienburg, on the Baltic shore of Germany, stands the ancient castle of the Teutonic Knights recently restored by the German Kaiser. The Knights at one time conquered and subdued Germany, and the castle is now modern Prussia. A military religious order, they attracted adventurers from all lands and their descendants constitute many of the noble families of Prussia. It is this tradition of gain that has been passed on to the German people and animates the ruling class of Prussia and therefore all Germany.

Germans Once Mercenaries of Europe.

Later through the middle ages and as the central power of the Emperor grew weaker and weaker, what is today Germany became a nest of dukedoms and principalities. Before the French Revolution these numbered hundreds. After the Thirty Years' War which ravaged Germany from 1618 to 1648 extreme poverty was the lot of the German people.

If a pudding or cake is baking too rapidly on the bottom, place it on the iron or coffee pot stand. To remove the discoloration from a vinegar crust, put in crushed egg shells with a little water and shake well.

By pouring the batter for waffles, griddle cakes or gems from a pitcher, the flow will be more uniform. Soiled spots in a mackintosh can be quickly removed by rubbing with slices of raw potato.

To avoid burning the hand when removing dishes from the oven make a bag from an old Turkish towel into which you can slip your hand.

Use kerosene to clean the enamel sink, bathtub, etc. It will readily remove discolorations and give the article cleaned a fine gloss.

SAVE the tin foil in which tea, cheese and other articles of food are packed. It will serve many purposes. For instance, if a piece is placed under the doilies it will prevent all injury to the table from dampness, etc.

If only the yolk or only the white of an egg is used the other part may be kept in a glass covered with a damp cloth securely fastened by an elastic.

Washing handkerchiefs is an unpleasant task to most women. Try putting the soiled handkerchiefs into cold water to which has been added a little soap powder. Let boil a few minutes and you will find the washing an easy matter.

If pies, cakes, etc., stick to the baking tin set the tin on a cloth, wet in cold water a few minutes and you will be able to remove the baked article without breaking it.

Save the juice from canned fruit. It makes a delicious dessert. You can combine several syrups such as blend well. Take one cup of the juice to one cup of boiling water, add gelatin and any sliced fruit desired.

To remove verdigris from metal rub with a soft rag dipped in ammonia.

Expert Advice on Cultivation of Home Garden Soil

No. 9—Post-Dispatch Home Garden Series.

THE first step in the cultivation and care of the garden lies in proper plowing, grading and preparation of the soil. The entire seed bed should be thoroughly pulverized as deep as the soil is plowed. The next step is to make sure that the rows are laid out perfectly straight and far enough apart so that when horse cultivation is employed there will be sufficient room for the horse to walk, and so that when hand cultivation is to be employed there will be room for the wheel hoe. Straight rows enable the gardener to give the crops better cultivation than would be otherwise possible.

Frequent shallow cultivation should be given garden crops. By keeping the surface of the soil stirred a dust mulch is formed, which prevents the loss of moisture. In this way weeds are prevented from getting a start.

THE soil should be cultivated as soon as dry enough after a rain, to break the crust and prevent baking. Sandy soils may be cultivated when quite wet, but clay soils should not be stirred when wet enough to cling together in a mass when lightly squeezed in the hand. Too much emphasis cannot be placed on the matter of thorough cultivation. If the work is properly done at the right time there will be little difficulty in controlling weeds.

If the work is to be done with horse-drawn tools, the five-shovel cultivator is an excellent tool, as it breaks the surface thoroughly, destroying weeds very effectively, and leaves the ground fairly level.

The hand cultivator is a good implement as it can be used for small growing vegetables and those planted too close for horse cultivation.

Some hand work is always essential, no matter how thoroughly the horse cultivation is done. It is a good plan to go over the garden after finishing with the cultivator and, by means of the hoe or rake, pull clods and stones from around the plants, remove any weeds not destroyed by the cultivation, and remove the weeds from the garden.

It is an excellent plan to train tomatoes, peas, etc., on stakes, or other supports, as this makes it possible to keep the garden in good condition with a minimum of labor. It will be found that the garden grows certain specialties of which he may be fond, and which may be troublesome or expensive to purchase. Okra is an example of this class, and little beds of parsley, chives or other herbs will be found in the garden and provide the housewife with additions for her table which are most welcome if they can be picked conveniently and at the right moment.

The Housewife's Scrapbook

TO save sugar in cooking cranberry sauce, put a pinch of baking soda into the water while the cranberries are boiling.

If a pudding or cake is baking too rapidly on the bottom, place it on the iron or coffee pot stand.

To remove the discoloration from a vinegar crust, put in crushed egg shells with a little water and shake well.

By pouring the batter for waffles, griddle cakes or gems from a pitcher, the flow will be more uniform.

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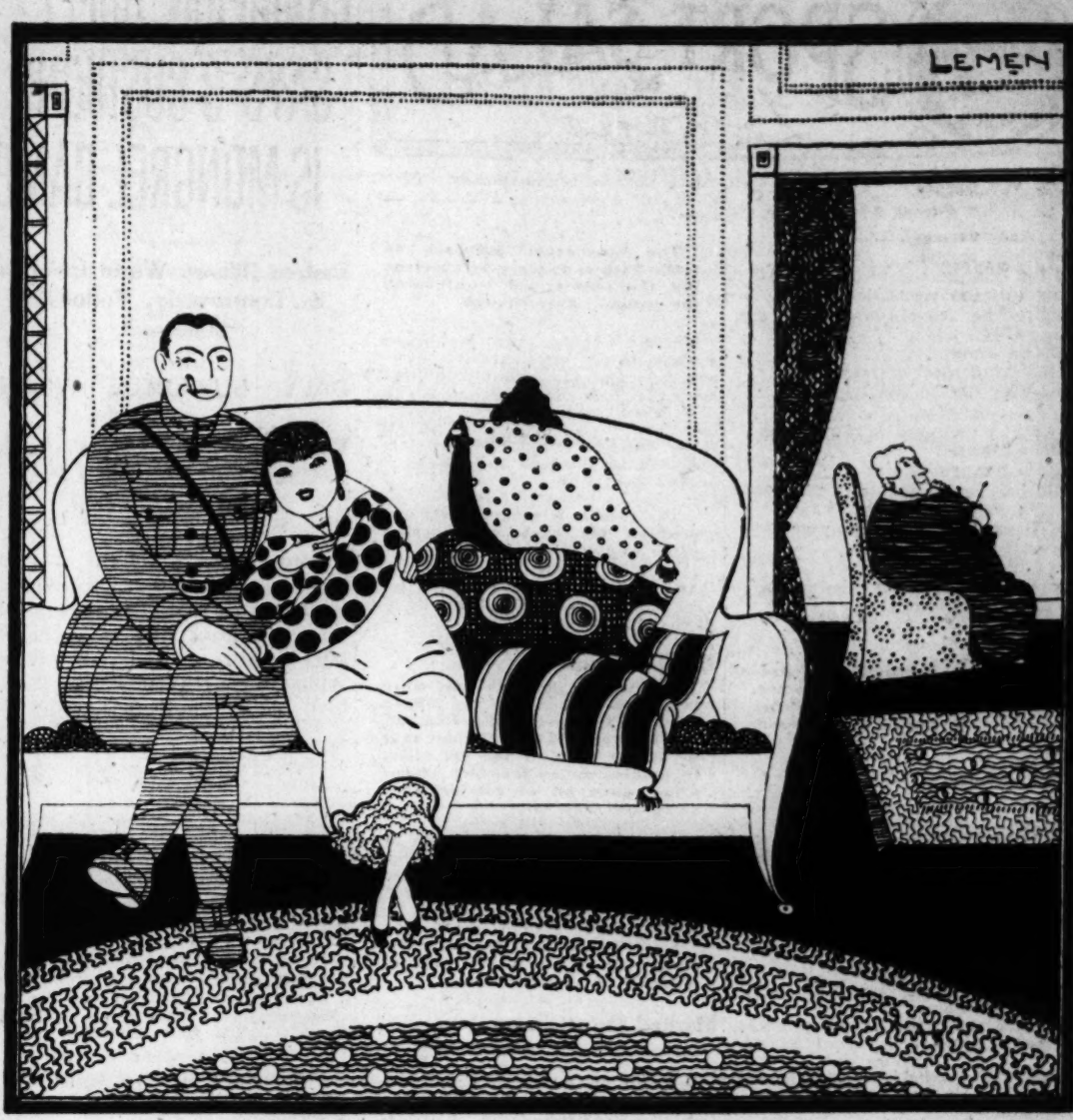
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THE CAMOUFLAGE OFFICER ON THE JOB

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch by Artist Lemen.



A Few Pillows and Puffs to Fool the Chaparon.

BACHELOR GIRL REFLECTIONS

By Helen Rowland.

RUBAIYAT OF A WAR-HUS-BAND.

A LOAF of war bread underneath the bough, A jug of watered milk, a prune—and thou Beside me knitting. But what's THAT, if we Can win the war? 'Twere Paradise now!

A divorce is merely a treaty of peace by which the man usually agrees to pay all the costs of the war and eternal indemnity.

Many a young man has spent three months in the trenches without getting even a touch of shell shock and then come home and experienced all its horrible effects, just walking down a satin-ribboned aisle with a girl in a white tulle and orange blossoms.

Somehow, a married man always seems to feel that if he smartens up his boots and his neckwear and puts on both gloves in order to go out with his wife, his friends won't recognize him.

She would not look at him, though his eyes spoke love! She would not answer, though he pleaded: Well, I should say NOT—not until she had finished counting that row of stitches, anyhow!

Obsolete expressions: "Worth a king's ransom!" "A prince of good fellows," "royal generosity," "kingly grace."

In these days of abbreviated skirts and marriages, what woman will admit that she can remember the time when her husband always rode gracefully into a ballroom on the train of her gown?

"Every cloud has a German silver lining," dearie! While the cooking in your favorite restaurant is becoming so poor that it takes away half your appetite, the portions are becoming so small that you need only half of it, anyway.

Of course, no girl will admit that she can be flattered. If she did admit it, how could she enjoy listening to all the nice things men say to her?

Red Ink Plant Now on Tap.

EL PUEBLO, a Mexican newspaper, states that the agent of agricultural investigation and propaganda in Tacamand, State of Michoacan, has advised the Mexican Director-General of Agriculture that there recently has been discovered in that section a plant known as "irguan," which produces red ink that is adaptable to various uses.

The plant is said to be found in great abundance, and the agent mentioned requested that someone be designated to make a careful study of it for the purpose of ascertaining whether it might be utilized in any of the industries, and also to determine whether it might be transplanted to other climates.

Don't do your bit one day and undo it the next.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Milady's Nose Unsung

Poets Have Rhapsodized Over Every One of Her Features Except the Most Prominent One.

By IRENE FISHER.

MILADY'S eyebrow has been immortalized in a sonnet. Her eyes have often been sung by poets. Her hair has not been neglected by the lovesick rhymer of previous ages. Her teeth, her neck, her brow, even all these have received attention from the pens of the poets. Where, then, is the poem with milady's nose for its subject? It is not.

Occupying the most conspicuous place on the face, the central region, as it were, and covering the largest territory, it has been sadly neglected in all ages. A search of the poets yields only two allusions that could be called complimentary. One is from "Garoth and Lynette," "Tightly was her slender nose, 'Tipt like the petal of a flower.'"

Tennyson can always be counted on to say the gentlemanly thing about whatever is in question, even though it be what is commonly termed a "pug nose."

THE other allusion which the search revealed is by Frederick L. Lampton in "My Mistress' Brats," a poem almost entirely unknown these days: "She's an angel in a frock With a fascinating cock 'To her nose."

Browning alludes rather indirectly and disrespectfully to the nose in his short poem, "A Likeness." A portrait of a young lady belonging to John, the husband, is under discussion, and "though the wide-looks black as thunder, 'What a shade beneath her nose," "Snuff-taking," I suppose."

"Adds the coquettish John's corns all." Browning also states emphatically in his "Sordella" that "any nose may ravage with impunity the rose." But nowhere does he speak of the feature under discussion in a complimentary fashion.

Every feature, with the one exception of the nose, has been considered a fit subject for the muse of poetry. The nose, alas, has been relegated to the eternal commonplace, even by that whimsical poet, Cowper, who said: "Snuffles were plainly made for the nose. And the nose was as plainly intended for them."

But does not Browning, in his "Andrea Del Sarto," make the faultless Painter describe his Lucretia as having a perfect brow, eyes, mouth and voice? And in his poem, "A Face," he makes no mention of a nose, although if the head were to be painted on the background of pale gold, as the poet desired and described, it would be something of an example of Cubist or Futurist art.

IN the poem, "Evelyn Hope," he describes for several stanzas the appearance of this beautiful young girl, her sweet white brow, her amber hair, like young gold, her mouth, geranium red, and even her frank young smile, but never a word about her nose. One wonders if she had a nose after such a minute description of her other features. And in "A Pretty Woman," he speaks of "That fawn-like dappled hair of hers And the blue eyes, Dear and dewy."

And that infantile fresh air of hers, Even Milton, with all his skill in diction, failed to mention the nose, but did not fail to speak about eyes in his poem. In "L'Allegro" he talks about the "ladies, whose bright eyes gain influence," and in "Il Penseroso" he goes further in calling attention to "the rept soul sitting in thine eyes."

There's a season for everything, but no season for a good one.—Albany Journal.

Byron speaks like an anatomist in his "Don Juan." "Her eye (I'm very fond of handsome eyes) large and black"—and so on.

Shakespeare has filled his writings with allusions to the eye, from "As You Like It," wherein Phoebe says that "eyes are called tyrants, butchers, murderers," to Romeo, who passionately declares that "her eyes in heaven would make the airy region so bright, the birds would sing and think it were not night." Even Falstaff speaks of the eye emulating the diamond. And probably the origin of the expression "a speaking eye" lies in "Love's Labor Lost," in which there is mention of the "heavenly rhetoric of thine eye."

LIPS have been called cherry ripe, roses over-washed with dew, and rosebuds filled with snow, by various poets. Milady's hair has been sung as a golden mesh to entrap the hearts of men, silken and golden tresses, shining ringlets and embossed music. Marble for heads, alabaster brows, teeth like Oriental pearls, eyebrows of ebony, are frequently used in reading the poets. Browning has in one of his poems the description of a woman like a dewdrop, including among other perfections, a neck like "rose-minted marble."

Even dimples, those elusive and supposedly captivating characteristics, have been immortalized by Shakespeare: "Each cheek appears a pretty dimple. 'Love made these hollows; if himself were slain, 'Love would be buried in a tomb so simple. 'Forewarning will, if there he came to lie, 'Why, there Love lived, and there he could not die."

Even "Anon," the famous author, has given up poetry on every feature but the nose. To him the face is heavenly paradise, which he describes in detail, leaving out only the highlands of the region. This painful lack of poetry on the nose should be remedied at once by some of the modern poets, disciples of free verse.

"Cotton Seed Sausage." THE United States is certainly the "land of cotton." No other place in the world is so cotton grown in such abundance and put to such a variety of uses. The fiber, of course, is made into cloth; the oil from the seeds is used as a good substitute for olive oil and as a basis for lard, and now the seeds themselves are being ground into flour and used for food purposes, says Popular Science Monthly. Ginger snaps and jumbles are made from it, and it is mixed with finely chopped meat and tied in sausage links.

To make the cottonseed sausage three pounds of sausage meat is mixed with one pound of cottonseed flour. This flour is said to contain as much nutrition as the meat which it takes the place of, and to effect a considerable saving on each pound of sausage.

The Baltic Sea.

THE Baltic Sea, of which we hear so much, gets its name from baltus (a belt), because the strait or entrance to it has always been called the "Belt."

There's a season for everything, but no season for a good one.—Albany Journal.

THE SANDMAN STORY FOR TONIGHT

By Mrs. F. A. Walker.

Who Was to Blame?

PUSS blamed Toby Dog and Toby blamed Puss for being in trouble, and they certainly did not look happy as they lay on the grass in the garden. Toby licked a hurt paw and one eye was swollen, while Puss looked sorrowfully at the end of her tail, which had been nearly taken off and was quite flat besides hurting very much.

Puss also had a hurt paw which caused her to hop when she walked, and altogether they were a sorry-looking pair.

"You told me to go in and see it," said Puss, "or it would not have happened."

"You told me you knew it was meat," said Toby, "and I was sure it was chicken, so I do not see how you possibly can blame me. You were too inquisitive. If you hadn't been you would not have got into trouble, so don't blame me."

"That is right," said Toby, "but I am on me," said Puss, giving her tail an angry flit and then crying out with pain. She forgot it was hurt. You see she was so provoked with Toby for putting all the blame on her.

"How should I have known there was a pie in the pantry if you had not come out to the barn and called me?" asked Puss.

"That is what I was to blame for," said Toby, "but this is the story—see if you can decide: Puss was asleep on the barn floor when Toby came out and awoke her. 'Come, quick,' he said. 'It is a mouse run across the kitchen floor right into the pantry.'"

When they reached the pantry of course the mouse was not in sight, and while they stood in the doorway Toby said, 'That is a chicken pie, I guess, on the shelf. What do you think?'

Puss was very fond of chicken pie, so she took a step or two toward it and sniffed. "I am afraid it is a meat pie," she said. Toby took two or three steps into the pantry and he sniffed. "I still think it is chicken," he said.

Puss took a few steps nearer the shelf and lifted her head and sniffed again. "Meat!" she said. Toby stepped closer and sniffed. "Chicken," he said.

Puss put her front paws on the shelf and put her nose close to the pie, and Toby did the same. They both sniffed, and what they were about to say to each other was never known for at that moment out of the pie jumped a big mouse, and in some way Toby or Puss upset the pie and knocked over a glass of jelly that stood near it.

Where the mouse went they never knew or cared, for the heavy dish hit Toby on the head, and Puss on the very tip of her precious tail and both of them cut their feet with the broken jelly glass, besides being driven out of the house with a broom.

And that was how it happened. They both were lying on the grass in the yard talking over their troubles and each trying to blame the other for the mishap. Just who was to blame they never settled, and unless you have decided I am afraid it never will be known, but the Donkey who had come to the fence and put his head over heard all they had to say and then remarked: "I will not play the blame on either one of you, but I will say this: That if both of you had been attending to your business instead of nosing around that pie you would not have been so unhappy!"

Which proved that the Donkey was not quite so much of a donkey after all, don't you think so? (Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate, New York City.)

How to Grow Asparagus

THE crop is one of the most enduring and satisfying vegetables. It can be grown on almost any well-drained soil, but will do best on a deep, sandy soil. There is little possibility of having the ground too rich, and liberal applications of partly rotted barnyard manure should be made before the plants are set. The seeds of asparagus may be sown during the spring in the rows where the plants are to remain, and the seedlings thinned to stand 14 inches apart in the rows.

It is usually more satisfactory to purchase two-year-old sets, as considerable time is saved in this way. As the asparagus bed is a permanent feature of the garden, it should be located accordingly. Before setting the plants the soil should be loosened very deeply, either by sub-soil plowing or by deep spading. It is a good plan to remove the top soil and spade manure into the subsoil to a depth of 14 or 18 inches. The plants may be set in rows for horse cultivation or in beds. If in rows they should be set 14 inches apart, with the rows 3 1/2 feet apart. If in beds, one foot apart each way is the proper distance to set the plants. In setting the plants the crowns should be covered 4 or 5 inches deep.

In the North the plants should receive a mulch of 4 or 5 inches of manure in winter. In the South the mulch is not necessary, but the plants should receive a coat of manure or an application of fertilizer, preferably in autumn.

No shoots should be removed during the first year the plants are set in the permanent bed, and the period of cutting should be short during the second year.—U. S. Department of Agriculture.

One of the useless ones—that treasury warning of the gold coins.—Milwaukee News.

The So-Called "Iron Men" in Baseball Are Becoming Scarce.

LEE MAGEE SLAIED FOR TRADE BEFORE BROWNS GO SOUTH

Fielder Jones Says He "Understands" Former Fed. Star is on Market.

BOB QUINN IS SILENT

Salary Demands Believed to Have Provided Motif for Disposal of Lee.

The days of Lee Magee as a member of the Browns are numbered. This fact came to light this morning, although Business Manager Bob Quinn of the Browns would neither admit nor deny that he was contemplating sending Magee to another club. There's a deal on the fire and it may be consummated either today or tomorrow.

Will Not Interfere.

"Lee is valuable as a utility player," said Fielder. "He can play any position and play it well. However, if Mr. Ball and Quinn believe he should be traded and have already made plans to do so, that is their concern and I won't interfere."

"Magee's disappointment last season shouldn't be taken too seriously. He injured his leg in midseason and for several weeks toward the close of the campaign he was barely able to walk. Despite this, though, he went in there and played a great game at third base for me on sheer nerve alone. That speaks a lot for his grit."

"I haven't any idea what there is in the wind in the way of a deal, although I do know something has been said about some trade. Of course, with the number of infielders on the club now, we might be able to spare Magee."

It is no secret that Phil Ball wants to get rid of Leopold, but he doesn't want to sacrifice him, and has instructed Bob Quinn that he be retained unless an equitable exchange can be made. Lee's salary demands have probably been the means of getting Mr. Ball in a humor to trade him.

That "Fat" Contract.

Magee's contract, obtained during the days of Federal League and frenzied finance, expired last season. In this document was a clause stipulating that the contract would be renewed at a 20 per cent increase in salary. He drew about \$8000 last season.

When Bob Quinn talked about a new contract to Magee in Cincinnati before the close of the 1917 season, it is said the player reminded Quinn of the 20 per cent increase. Bob is reported to have told Lee to get his increase from the Federal League and welcome to it.

Just what the contract tendered him for 1918 by the Browns called for is not known, but Quinn admits he was one of three players on salaries and forced to accept cuts in salaries, and in view of the large sum he received last season, it is probable safe to say that Magee's slice was the largest of any member on the club.

Jones Not Yet Boss.

In this connection, Fielder Jones hasn't assumed entire charge of the club as yet. Fielder admitted this morning that he wasn't qualified to speak on "what is what" because he has been here only two days and has been too busy getting his personal shape to devote much time to the club.

However, after today, he expects to get in and be boss. Mr. Ball is at present out of the city and will return until tomorrow or Saturday. Fielder says his boss did not have time to go into the details of affairs very thoroughly before leaving town, and a long conference is scheduled when Mr. Ball returns.

MUNICIPAL TEAMS PLAY SEMIFINAL ELIMINATION SOCCER BATTLES SUNDAY

The semifinal round in the Municipal Soccer League elimination series will be played Sunday with one game on each the Fairground and Sherman Park. The Fairground game will be between the Fairground and the Lennox eleven of Sherman Park. Marty Byrne will referee this game.

ED WALSH ASKED TO HELP COACH BROWNS' PITCHERS

Ed Walsh, one of the greatest all-time ball pitchers the game has ever known, will be asked to coach the Browns' hurlers during the coming season, according to an announcement by Fielder Jones this morning. Walsh, who was with the club for the last season as a member of the Boston Braves but couldn't make the grade.

Walsh probably will make the trip south with the club if he accepts the proffer from Jones. Fielder believes Walsh will prove of vast help to him.

The Mann School team defeated Wyman in Division A of the Public School Basketball League in the championship game at the St. Louis court, 10-7. Coates and Gilroy were the stars for the winning quintet.

SPORT SALAD

Pests We Meet.

SIX nights a week I tub myself. And scrub myself. Till I'm constrained to dub myself Knight of the well-known bath. Then tell my friends how neat I am. How sweet I am. Complete I am. To mankind what a treat I am. Until they rise in wrath.

One Day I cornered Hiram Jones.

In monotonous. Despite his groans. I told him how I scrubbed my bones. And made the microbes fly. Till Hiram bellowed: "Hully gee! Lay off me, for I can see. Beyond a doubt that you must be An awful dirty guy!"

Forecast.

For St. Louis—Rising temperature followed by milder weather. Jack Frost in the offing waiting for the first peach bud to come out.

A Fresh Guy.

Great excitement on the Page avenue line. The driver of a wagon loaded with coal got in front of the car and offered to throw the motorman a line and give him a tow. The man on the sand box wanted to get off and take a punch at him, but was restrained by the conductors.

A Continued Story.

That little McGovern-Cole serial that's now running in the papers is a puppy. The interest is sustained all the way through and nobody has the least idea who is going to win out in the end. The name of the hero will be revealed in the last chapter—if there ever is one.

And There You Are.

Ty Cobb says when asked to define the word "laying down" that he meant, according to him, it is set for a big year.

We never knew before just what "laying down" did mean.

Now it's as clear as mud.

The American Association magnates say they have raised the prices be-

cause they need the money. Pretty good little reason, all things considered.

The Association purposes to make both ends meet by shortening the season and lengthening the prices. Fair enough.

Brother Phelon, the well-known squirrel tamer, raises the question of privilege and asks what is going to keep the Reds out of second position with Fred Toney and Hod Eller in the lineup? We can't think of anything unless it might be the Cards, Cubs, Phils, Dodgers and maybe one or two others.

The trouble is there is only one position for each club, which often complicates matters.

At that we'd just as soon as the Reds were in the Cards as not. Maybe a little sooner.

Another Holdout.

See where there is one more mouth to feed in the Lee Magee family. He arrived on Feb. 27, and showed right off the bat that he was a chip off the old block by holding out on the sleep proposition until all his demands were acceded to.

Fights may now be fought in New Jersey with eight-ounce gloves. Ought to make a midnight frolic in one of the Bryn Mawr dormitories look like an Armageddon.

Something tells us that the New Jersey boxing law will appeal strongly to Jess Willard.

Marked Down From 100.

Ninety-four per cent of the women registered in four New York congressional districts voted against the ratification of the league, which they could reduce their avoirdupois by exercising their franchise.

See where a new suit was died, tried and settled in 20 minutes over in Edwardsville, Ill. Must have been speedless day.

When they start to settling law suits in 20 minutes it looks like well-known millennium will be in the offing.

All of which has nothing to do with sport except that it establishes a record that take quite considerable beating.

Three Cities Offer \$100,000 for Fulton-Willard Title Go

Mike Collins, Manager of Challenger, Thinks Champion Will Agree to Match Within the Week—Dempsey and Fulton to Meet if Willard Backs Down.

That Jess Willard and Fred Fulton will be matched to fight 20 rounds for the world's championship within a week was the opinion expressed this morning by Mike Collins, who looks after the affairs of the challenger.

Just prior to departing for Chicago, Collins said, concerning the letter from Jack Kearns to the effect that he would bet \$10,000 to \$5000 Willard would not box Fulton unless Fred first fought Jack Dempsey.

"The situation is this: We already have three offers to fight Willard for purses of \$100,000 or better. These bids are from New Orleans, Denning (New Mexico) and Denver. I favor New Orleans. Willard is considering which he wants. Do you know any place in the United States that would offer 100,000 CENTS for a Willard-Dempsey match?"

"True, we haven't signed with Willard as yet. However, the match is so hot that I was called twice yesterday by New Orleans on the long distance, regarding our terms. Maybe Willard is NOT sincere, but I think the money offered is getting him and I expect that inside of a week Fulton and Willard will be signed, with for-

DETROIT PIN STAR BOWLS 702 TOTAL IN A. B. C. EVENT

Styles' Games of 247, 233 and 222 Place Him in First Place Among Individuals.

CINCINNATI, March 7.—C. Styles of Detroit, by bowling 707 in the singles yesterday, topped the high score of 680 made by C. Wagner of Newark, N. J., on Feb. 21, five days after the tournament of the American Bowling Congress began and is now the leader in the individuals. Styles bowled in great form, getting games of 247, 233 and 222.

There were several other changes in the standing of the leaders during the bowling yesterday. Styles' score of 703 is not high in the records of the Congress, but with the tournament only four more days to run, bowling experts expressed the belief he will hold his lead and carry off first honors.

The standings follow:

Individuals—C. Styles, Detroit, 703; C. Wagner, Newark, N. J., 680; H. Rogers, Cincinnati, 675; E. Herman, Cleveland, 673; C. Leonard, Detroit, 672.

Two-man events—Stearns-Thoma, Chicago, 1285; Goodenough, Chicago, 1287; DeShman-Farnam, Fort Wayne, 1289; McDowell-Thies, Cleveland, 1247; Anderson-Anderson, Chicago, 1247.

Five-man event—Aquillas Cigars, St. Paul, 3022; Page Dairies, Toledo, 2961; Chouinard-Guy, Toledo, 2962; Chouinard-Guy, Toledo, 2962; Athens Hotel, Chicago, 2963; Clausius, Chicago, 2962.

CHAMPION HOPPE SAYS 3-CUSHIONS IS MONGREL GAME

Eastern Billiard World Involved in Controversy, Following Statement.

DALY SUPPORTS WILLIE

Veteran Cueist Thinks Angle Game Puts Too Big a Premium on Accident.

NEW YORK, March 7.—The question whether three-cushion billiards is a "mongrel" game or not is causing a great deal of discussion among the expert players. When Willie Hoppe characterized it as such and declared that under no circumstances would he be induced to indulge in such a pastime he started something.

Hoppe stated that three-cushion billiards is nothing more nor less than a luck game; that the veriest novice has an equal chance of defeating the most expert player. In proof of this contention he argued that the three-cushion title changes hands almost overnight. He argued that real billiard science and skill count for absolutely nothing in this style of play.

Students of billiards in all its various styles of play are divided in their opinion of three-cushion billiards, some agree with him verbatim in all that he says against it. Others take issue with him. It is about a 50-50 split as to the virtues of the game.

Veteran Jack Doyle views it this way.

"Three-cushion billiards is daily becoming far more popular than balking play. The reason is—as Hoppe intimates—that it is a more equitable game for just average cue-wielders. Balking, I admit, is certainly the more scientific and skillful game, but one has to be an expert player to enjoy it. There is too much 'inside stuff' to it to appeal to popular taste."

Activity Keen in Angle Game.

"A champion at balking play develops his skill to a degree that practically guarantees him immunity from all challenges in three-cushion billiards. The fact that the title changes hands so often does not condemn the game. In three-cushion billiards is one element of defense his title—play a championship match—every 40 days. Make the same rule in balking and the present situation might be changed."

"I contend this: Under the present rules a three-cushion billiard match of 100 points is played in blocks of 50. If these blocks of play were lengthened say to 100 points each, the championship match 200 points in length, the element of luck would be minimized. As things are at present, it is very possible for a player to lose the match by a mere 10 points in the last block that the champion could not overtake him in the other two. It is like playing a game of chance in the last block of a three-cushion match. As in the long run—in three-cushion billiards as in balking—the champion's skill is not long enough."

Walker Cochran says: "Three-cushion billiards is not a game but a play at it occasionally. I can readily understand why it is becoming so popular. It is a game of chance, and I seriously myself, I do not denounce it. To a certain extent it reminds me of baseball."

Three Cushions Spectacular.

Appreciate the fact that the real thing, or balking, is lost on the majority of players unless it happens to be experts themselves. Three-cushions is more popular because it is more spectacular."

"When Dempsey came East he had little reputation at all. He was outpointing Gunboat Smith and Carl Morris in four-round contests at San Francisco. He had been knocked out in a round by Old Man Jim Flynn. Since his arrival on the Middle West stage he has knocked out Homer Smith, of whom we have heard so much; regulars knew of him as having been knocked out by Bill Brennan. Then he stopped 31-year-old Jim Flynn. Next he defeated Brennan. Now about Brennan—Tom Cowley almost put him out of the world, in the worst of the world, giving him one of the worst beatings a boxer ever received. Centred by also outpointed Carl Morris again, but anybody can do that."

"After the other hand, stopped Cowley in a round and made practically every other heavyweight in the ring, save Willard and Dempsey, quit. Only one man in two years has been able to stand 10 rounds in front of him. Last year he flattened foes as fast as they appeared."

"If there any question as to whether Dempsey or Fulton has the right to a bout with Willard? If there is, it's not in the books."

CUBS WILL DEPART FOR COAST EARLY NEXT WEEK

CHICAGO, March 7.—The Chicago National League Club will leave on its spring training trip next Tuesday night for the Pacific Coast over the Great Western.

The train will leave Chicago at 10:30 p.m., arriving in Pasadena, Cal., on Friday.

The party, which will be composed of about 30 people, will travel in two sleeping cars attached to a mail train instead of using a special train as was customary in former years when long journeys were made.

ELLIS SETS HIGH RUN MARK BEATING CANEFAUX

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 7.—Charley Ellis, representing this city in the Inter-State Three-Cushion Billiard League, broke his season's high run record in his match with Robert Caneaux of St. Louis here last night when he totaled 14 billiards in one inning. The previous record was 10. Ellis won the match, 50 to 40, in 49 innings. In addition he ran nine in one inning, while Caneaux's high run was also nine.

Illinois Defeats Chicago.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., March 7.—Illinois defeated Chicago 13 to 7 in a Western Conference basketball game last night. Art Anderson won for Illinois during the last minute of play.

Schmelzer Team to Play C. A. C. Here Next Week

Kansas City Basket Champions Will Show at Y. M. C. A. Tuesday and Wednesday.

The Columbian Athletic Club basketball team, recent winners of the city championship, will play the Schmelzers, title holders of Kansas City, in a two-game series at the Central Y. M. C. A. here next Tuesday and Wednesday, according to an announcement made by the local officials yesterday.

The Schmelzers, one of the stars of the Tangled C outfit, will be unable to play in the coming contests, as he has already reported to the Salt Lake City club of the Coast League. However, Ed Peters and P. French of the M. A. A. team have been added to the C. A. C. roster for the inter-city battles.

The Schmelzers had little trouble in winning the Kansas City title and are expected to give the local champions a hard battle. This team also won the Municipal basketball title of K. C. and was beaten in the series with the Wagners played in Kansas City.

IVAN MEYERS TO MEET JOIE RAY AND ED FALL IN 'MEADOWBROOK MILE'

PHILADELPHIA, March 7.—The Meadowbrook mile, which will be a feature of the Meadowbrook Club's big indoor carnival here Friday and Saturday, has attracted a large following in competition of Ivan Meyers, the 1916 national A. A. U. champion, at the mile distance, who has not shown up for the contest for one year.

Meyers will make another effort to win the prize which he failed to take in 1917, when he was defeated by John Johnny, who won the mile distance last year by a narrow margin of one foot. The sturdy Chicagoan last year forced Yale Johnny to win a new world's record for the mile distance—4m. 18s.—to win by a fraction.

Meyers faces no less hard a task this winter in racing in the Meadowbrook mile, for there will be on the line against him Joie Ray, the all-conquering distance star of last year; Ed Fall, who won the mile distance in 1917; and John Ray, the champion for himself in Western college circles during the 1917 campaign; John Ryan, the dangerous distance runner of the Eastern Association; and Mike Devaney, who is now a sailor stationed at the Boston navy yard.

RATICAN IS STAR FOR BETHLEHEM ELEVEN IN NATIONAL CUP TITLE

Harry Ratican, the former St. Louisan, who for the past two seasons has been with the Bethlehem Steelworkers in the fourth round National Cup Competition contest against the Bethlehem Steelworkers, is the star of the Bethlehem eleven in the National Cup title.

However, several hitters have connected with his jaw for the finish count among the Bethlehem Steelworkers. Ratican, who is a native of Philadelphia, is a big fellow and very shifty. He was expected to prove a world-beater at one time. He is 6 feet 11 inches tall, weighs 215 pounds and looks like a champion.

However, several hitters have connected with his jaw for the finish count among the Bethlehem Steelworkers. Ratican, who is a native of Philadelphia, is a big fellow and very shifty. He was expected to prove a world-beater at one time. He is 6 feet 11 inches tall, weighs 215 pounds and looks like a champion.

1918 BROWNS BOAST OF 10 PLAYERS 6 FEET TALL

If size counts for anything, the Browns are going to make quite a stir in the coming pennant race. There are 10 members of the club averaging 6 feet or more above sea level, according to statistics prepared by Secretary Willis Johnson, during the last season. The club's average height is 6 feet 8 inches in height.

Pris Masek, obtained from the Yankees in the trade for Fred Cramer, is the tallest player on the team, standing 6 feet 7 inches. Jimmy Austin and Johnny Tobin are close seconds, each 6 feet 6 inches in height.

Dave Davenport, the lanky twirler, is the "big gun" of Fielder Jones' squad. Dave is 6 feet 11 inches tall, weighs 215 pounds and looks like a champion. He has a record for the squad with 220 pounds of Texas corn-fed beef.

Bert Gaskins, Byron Hook, Lefty Lafield, Grover Lowdermilk, Vincent Molynaux, Tom Rogers, Les Nunamaker, Joe Gedson and Kenneth Williams are the Browns' regulars. The club's average height is 6 feet 8 inches in height.

REFREE BASCOM STATES THAT TIME WAS NOT CUT SHORT IN SOCCER BATTLE

Billy Bascom, who refereed last Sunday's soccer game between the Ben Millers and St. Leo's at Cardinal Field, and which has been protested because it is more spectacular."

"The protest was made by the Ben Millers, who were protesting because it is more spectacular."

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POLICE PUT BAN ON PUBLIC SALE OF FIGHT SEATS

"Members Only" Plan Must Prevail Monday Night, Chief Tells Promoter.

COWLER IS COMING TODAY

Fulton's Opponent in 8-Round Contest Next Week Will Finish Training Here.

That there be no public sale of tickets to the Cowley-Fulton fight at the Coliseum, Monday night, is one condition under which the Police Department has agreed to permit the Future City Athletic Club to go forward with the match, according to Brooklyn Tommy Sullivan, the club's president, secretary and board of directors.

After a conference with Chief Young, Sullivan yesterday stated that only members would be permitted to buy tickets to the affair, and that even those must make their purchases prior to 6 o'clock Monday evening. The police have ordered that no tickets be sold at the Coliseum box office after that hour under penalty of preventing the contest from taking place.

The Future City Athletic Club fell under the ban of the Police Department last year and since the Anderson-Reagan contest of Nov. 15 has not attempted to revive the sport. The South Broadway Athletic Club has been the only active organization in the city, this year, to present time. The Future City Club was shut down and its old quarters converted into a garage. Following complaints by the police that the membership plan had not been strictly adhered to, Sullivan has promised the chief that he will follow instructions to the hair line, in future.

Cowley Due Here Today.

Tom Cowley, the British "hope" who made such a hit with former champion Jim Corbett, two or three years ago, is expected to arrive from New York today, to complete his preparation for the contest here. Cowley is a big fellow and very shifty. He was expected to prove a world-beater at one time. He is 6 feet 11 inches tall, weighs 215 pounds and looks like a champion.

However, several hitters have connected with his jaw for the finish count among the Bethlehem Steelworkers. Ratican, who is a native of Philadelphia, is a big fellow and very shifty. He was expected to prove a world-beater at one time. He is 6 feet 11 inches tall, weighs 215 pounds and looks like a champion.

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH CHICAGO DAILY RECORD OF MARKETS AND FINANCE

MIXED PRICE CHANGES SCORED BY STOCKS IN THE NEW YORK MARKET

Some Issues Reflect Buying Orders, While Others Are Offered Down—Bonds Show Light Demand at Irregular Values.

NEW YORK, March 7. Stocks were kept quiet to slightly lower at the opening of the market today, although trading was quiet and professional. There was some selling of the metal shares and war specialties in the first half hour of the session. Railroad issues were fairly steady.

The United States Rubber Co. has issued its annual report for the 12 months ended Dec. 31, 1917, and which shows a net profit of \$1,000,000, a common stock dividend of \$1.00 per share, as compared with \$1.12 a share on same amount of stock in the previous year. The earnings run far ahead of any previous year in the company's history. The sales figures are almost as remarkable as the earnings, and are the common. These sales amounted to \$1,153,934, or slightly less than \$50,000,000 over the previous 12 months, a gain of 40 per cent.

The Baldwin Locomotive Works set aside out of 1917 earnings \$1,500,000 as reserve for taxes, and the Standard Steel Works reserved \$750,000, as much as the former reported over \$1,000,000 earned on the stock before deducting taxes, and the latter showed \$3,833,563 profits. It might be concluded that the tax reserve is small in comparison with the earnings.

Corporations have had to calculate to the best of their ability, on the data and information they have had at hand, as to what their taxes were likely to be, and to make provision accordingly. In some cases their provision was doubtless based on a minimum basis, and satisfactory adjustment will be made with the Revenue Collectors later at the proper time.

If sufficient provision has not been made in the reserves charged against 1917 income to cover the actual payments that will have to be made, the additional amount will come out of 1918 earnings, in the case of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, which prepared its annual report early in the year, and which is already in the hands of the stockholders.

NEW YORK BOND SALES

Bid.	Asked.
1000 Liberty 4s	99.40
1000 Liberty 4s	99.40
1000 Liberty 4s	99.40
1000 Liberty 4s	99.40
1000 Liberty 4s	99.40
1000 Liberty 4s	99.40
1000 Liberty 4s	99.40
1000 Liberty 4s	99.40
1000 Liberty 4s	99.40
1000 Liberty 4s	99.40

NEW YORK Curb Opening.

Bid.	Asked.
1000 Liberty 4s	99.40
1000 Liberty 4s	99.40
1000 Liberty 4s	99.40
1000 Liberty 4s	99.40
1000 Liberty 4s	99.40
1000 Liberty 4s	99.40
1000 Liberty 4s	99.40
1000 Liberty 4s	99.40
1000 Liberty 4s	99.40
1000 Liberty 4s	99.40

ST. LOUIS CLEARING HOUSE STATEMENT

Today	Yesterday	Previous Week	Previous Month	Last Year
1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000

NEW YORK STOCKS

STOCKS	Prev.	Open	High	Low	Noon
Am. Beet Sugar	80.75	80.75	80.75	80.75	80.75
Am. C. & P.	110.00	110.00	110.00	110.00	110.00
Am. L. Oil	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Am. T. & E.	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

NEW YORK STOCKS (Continued)

STOCKS	Prev.	Open	High	Low	Noon
Am. T. & E.	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Am. T. & E.	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Am. T. & E.	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Am. T. & E.	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

NEW YORK STOCKS (Continued)

STOCKS	Prev.	Open	High	Low	Noon
Am. T. & E.	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Am. T. & E.	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Am. T. & E.	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Am. T. & E.	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

NEW YORK STOCKS (Continued)

STOCKS	Prev.	Open	High	Low	Noon
Am. T. & E.	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Am. T. & E.	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Am. T. & E.	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Am. T. & E.	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

NEW YORK STOCKS (Continued)

STOCKS	Prev.	Open	High	Low	Noon
Am. T. & E.	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Am. T. & E.	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Am. T. & E.	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Am. T. & E.	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

NEW YORK STOCKS (Continued)

STOCKS	Prev.	Open	High	Low	Noon
Am. T. & E.	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Am. T. & E.	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Am. T. & E.	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Am. T. & E.	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

NEW YORK STOCKS (Continued)

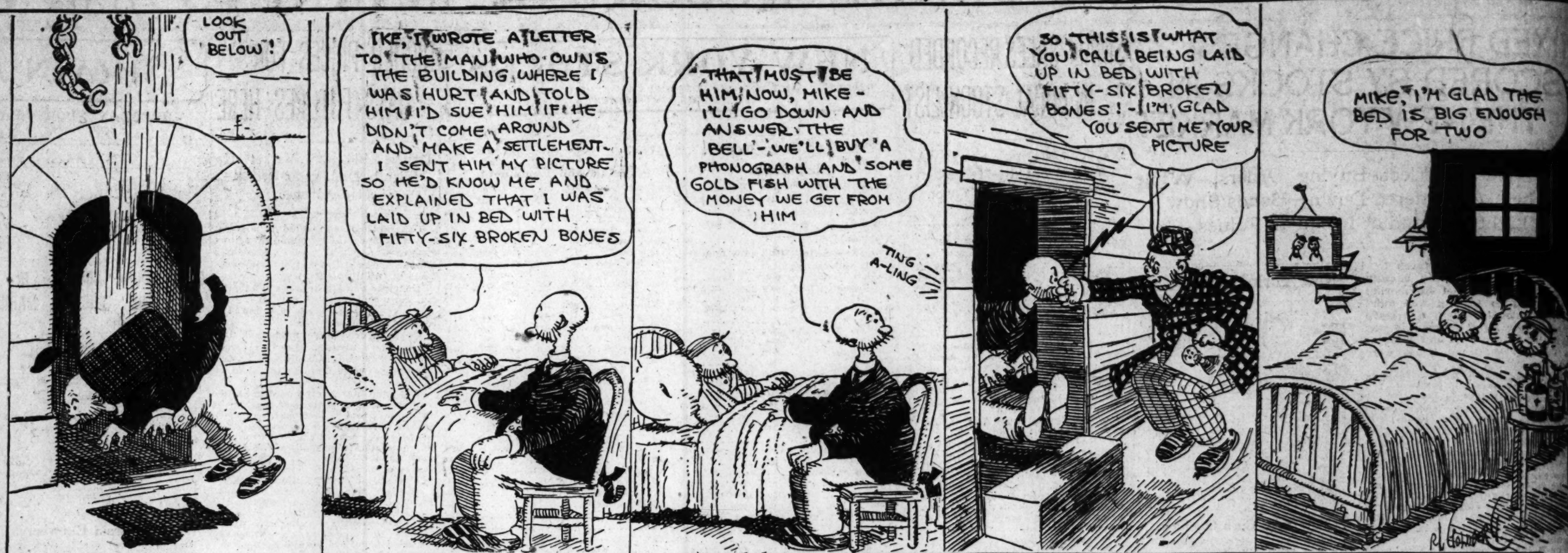
STOCKS	Prev.	Open	High	Low	Noon
Am. T. & E.	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Am. T. & E.	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Am. T. & E.	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Am. T. & E.	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

MIKE AND IKE—THEY LOOK ALIKE.—By GOLDBERG.

Let the Wedding
Bells Ring Out



"OUR gunners got the range at last and dropped a shell right in among 'em; when I looked again they was gone!"
"For good?"
"Well, Miss, they went in that direction!"—Passing Show.



MUTT AND JEFF—JEFF'S IDEA IS GOOD IF HIS PAINT HOLDS OUT.—By BUD FISHER.



"SAY, POP?"—WHY IS A USELESS QUESTION?—By PAYNE.



PENNY ANTE—Ladies' Night

By Jean Knott



VOLUNTEER VIC

By LEMEN



Circulation
The circulation of the
Louis compared with
ever before in the
is also true of the
ulation books open

VOL. 70. NO. 19

11 PERSONS KILLED
46 INJURED
RAID ON LONDON

Two Machines of
Which Cross
Reach City and
Bombs in Two
Houses Being Wrecked

No Moon Shining
mans Appear
Craft Guns Main
fective Barrage F

Germans Gun Dev
siderable Activity
eral Points on Brit
Front.

LONDON, March 8 (B)
Seven or eight German
made a raid over England.
One of them reached the
dropped bombs in the north
southwest districts of the
persons were killed and
were injured, according to
police reports, says an
nouncement. It is feared
additional six bodies are
of houses wrecked.

The following official
ment was made:

"Last night's raid was
by seven or eight air-
reached London and dro-
in the northwest and south-
west districts. Another raider,
ping bombs to the north,
proceeded southward and
bombs in the northern dis-
trictal houses were dem-
olished."

"The latest police re-
that 11 were killed and
It is feared that in addi-
above six bodies are still
the wreckage of houses
casualties occurred in the
streets."

The raid demonstrated
man aviators no longer
moonlight. It was the first
enemy had attempted a
over London when the
moon. The stars were out
and there was little wind.
ers were taken by surprise.
warning signals were so
theaters were just closed
streets soon were clear
warning to avoid danger.
nel was generally heedless
taking to cover. For a time
fire was heavy.

Several persons were
destruction of private
Northeastern London. The
a Vicar was damaged, but
ryman escaped. He is
Constable, and had left
duty when the warning
minutes before the explo-
damaged his residence.
worked throughout the night
ing the wounded and
neighbors.

The greatest damage
was inflicted in the north-
section, where four bom-
shed several houses. A
age and casualties in the
were confined to two men,
although an usual wind
broken for a radius of
A single raider appeared
area. Hundreds of peo-
preparing to desert the
most of which are three-
ing, for the shelter of the
by subways, when the
to fail.

The first bomb made
on a three-story building
and brick, crashing the
floors before it exploded.
police, special constables
teer rescuers were busy
more bombs fell near by.
Northern Lights Aid
There was a remark-
of the Northern Lights la-
it is believed by many
nished conditions under
air raiders could work
lively than under a clear
Watchers on the Kent
that just before they be-
ers approaching, the wh-
sky became illuminated
red and white light, which
the sea with far more
fast than the full moon,
to accentuate the bright-
trast, the skies to the
ward France and the En-
nel seemed to grow pitch-
other feature of the
strong breeze.

A bomb which fell in
suburb destroyed two
damaged the windows of
dence in the street.
wrenched from the hinges
keys collapsed.
Not far away a dance
room. It was not inter-
Continued on Page 2.